NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1809. [*No.* 2461.

A NEW AND VALUABLE BOOK FOR SEAMEN.

JUST published and for sale at L. ROUSMANIERE's Book and Stationary Store, No. 1, Long-Wharf, a new and valuable book for Seamen, entitled

Instructions for Mariners, respecting the management of Ships at Single Anchor: also general rules for Sailing.—To which is annexed an address to Seamen.—By HENRY TAYLOR, of North Shields, (England) Projector of the Lights in Hasbro' Gatt, and at the Goodwin and Sunk Sands. From the Fifth English Edition.

The following is published as recommendatory of the work:

The Ship-Owners of North Shields, at their General Meeting, came to the following Resolutions:

"That having examined and approved Henry Taylor's Instructions for managing ships at single anchor, order that a number of them be purchased and put on board each of our ships, and we recommend them to the attention of every description of Seamen."

Also for sale as above,

The AMERICAN COAST PILOT, 5th edition.—BOWDITCH's NEW AMERICAN PRACTICAL NAVIGATOR, an improved edition.—The new improved WEST-INDIA PILOT containing charts, of all the West India Islands.—The new improved AMERICAN PILOT, containing the Navigation of the Sea-Coast of North-America.—A new and correct chart of the COAST OF AFRICA extending from Gibraltar to Sierra Leon, including the Madeira, Canary, and Cape de Verd Isles, by John Hamilton Moore.—NAUTICAL ALMANACKS.—SEAMEN's JOURNALS.—GEOGRAPHIES and GAZETTEERS—DICTIONARIES—WALSH's MERCANTILE ARITHMETIC—QUILLS, WRITING-PAPER, LEAD-PENCILS, LOG-BOOK PAPER, and almost every other article in the Stationary line, all which will be sold as cheap as at any Store in America.

Newport, May 27, 1809.

New Store.

MARTIN FEARING and RICHARD FAIRMAN, having formed a connexion in the fancy Dry Goods business, under the Firm of

Fearing & Fairman,

Have taken the Store No. 134, Thames-Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Gardner & Dean, where they offer for Sale a general and well-chosen Assortment of India, English and French GOODS, on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE Subscribers, at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for sale on liberal terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch square; Stoves, Cambooses and Anchors, of various sizes; Linseed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spikes and Nails assorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels.—Orders from distant customers will meet with due attention.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

FRESH FLOUR.

EARL & ALLSTON,

Inform their Friends and Customers,

THAT they have been at considerable pains to find a source from whence Flour, suitable for families use, could be obtained, and having made arrangements to that effect, now offer (for cash only) Flour in barrels and half barrels, that may be relied on as genuine. A constant supply will be kept at their Store on Handy's Wharf.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

TO BE LET,

And possession given the 25th this month.

THE Estate now occupied by the Subscriber, situated in the centre of Thames-Street, consisting of a large commodious Dwelling-House and Shop, No. 137, a Store back, calculated for Dry Goods, a Chaise-House and Stable, a Garden and large yard, wherein there is a never failing well of excellent water, and rain water cistern a remarkably good cellar with planked floors, in which it never freezes, with every other desirable convenience for a family.—To view the premises is only necessary to recommend them.

JOHN BOURS.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

Mary Smith,

Has for Sale,

VARIOUS kinds of Fresh GARDEN SEEDS, which can be warranted equal to any in the State.—*Also*, 1000 bunches of Onions, in good order.—Apply at No. 23, Washington-street.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

William & Henry Moore,

HAVE just opened, and now offer for Sale, at No. 99, Thames-street, as cheap as at any store in Newport, a large and complete assortment of DRY GOODS, for all seasons of the year, viz—Broadcloths, plains, flannels, baizes, coatings, blankets, velvets, jeans, fustians, granderils, nankeens, wool and cotton cassimeres, diapers, ginghams, cambrics, calicoes, dimities, muslins, India cottons, russels, calimancoes, bombazeets, florentines, sattinetts, silks, hosiery, gloves, silk and cotton vestings, linnens, threads, laces, carpetings, shawls, handkerchiefs, ribbons, buttons, pins, braces, silk and cotton umbrellas, &c. &c.

Also at their Store, No. 5, *Market-Square.*

A general Assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Ship Chandlery and Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail on the most accommadating terms. Punctual attendance given, and every favor in the line of their business acknowledged.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED.

A FRESH supply, comprising a general Assortment of Summer GOODS, now opened, and for Sale by

JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Fresh Goods.

Rebecca Drummond,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Summer season, which are now offered for sale, at Shop No. 153 Thames-street, formerly occupied by Mrs. VINSON.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

New Goods.

A HANDSOME Assortment of Calicoes Corded Ginghams, Grecian Robes, India Cottons, Hosiery, Lutestrings, &c. and a Variety of other Spring GOODS, just received and for Sale cheap, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Cheap New Goods.

Peter P. Remington,

No. 114, *Thames-Street.*

HAS just received, and is now exposing for Sale, an excellent and extensive Assortment of English, India and French GOODS, calculated for the present and approaching season, which he is determined to sell remarkably cheap.

Newport, May 13, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 108, *Thames-Street.*

AN Elegant Assortment of Calicoes, Ginghams, Dimities and Cambricks, silk Shawls; Cambrick ditto; elegant fancy Muslins; spider nett, &c.—An extensive Assortment of Ribbons; cotton and thread Laces; large plain tortoise shell combs; velvet ribbons; trimmings; silk cords; buttons; sarsnetts; cotton cassimeres; jeans; vestings; velvets; cassimeres; hosiery; and a general assortment of Goods, suitable for the season.—ALSO, Carries on the Bonnett Business in all its various branches, by the most approved Girls from the Manufactories at Wentham and Franklin.—Straw or silk Bonnets made at the shortest notice. Plain, dunstable and straw trimmings of every kind for sale.—*Just received*, An elegant assortment of split straw Bonnets, of the newest shapes, consisting of every quality and size, from 1 Dollar to 5 Dollars.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

Harvey Sessions, & Co.

No. 125, *Thames-Street.*

HAVE just received and now offer for Sale, a very general assortment of English French and India GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season. They also keep constantly on hand, a complete assortment of Cotton Yarn for weaving or knitting.—Bedticks of the first quality, cotton stripes, shirtings, &c. which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices, for cash or approved credit.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Abraham & George Tilley,

HAVE for Sale at their ROPE STORE No. 90, Thames-street, 3 doors south of Market-square, by wholesale and retail, Cordage from 4 1-2 inch to 6 thread ratling, bolt-rope, worming, spun yarn, marline, house line, white rope, lead, log and cod lines, bed cords, sewing and seine twine, small fishing lines, &c.—Also for Sale, 10 or 12 Cwt. of Swede's square and flat bar iron, cheap for cash.—*Also*, An Assortment of Groceries at retail—Cordage and Cables of any dimension, made at short notice, and warranted equal to any in the United States—From the convenience of having a Rope Store so near the shipping, where may be had at all times, an Assortment of Rigging, as cheap as can be bought in this Town, they flatter themselves that they shall meet the encouragement of the public in general.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

INFORM their Friends and the Public, that they formed a connexion in Trade, on the 1st inst. under the Firm of

Rhodes & Cahoone,

THEY offer for Sale at their Store No. 103, Thames-street, formerly occupied by *C. RHODES*, an Assortment of GROCERIES at Wholesale and Retail, and at the Store No 118, Thames-street, formerly occupied by *S. CAHOONE*, a general Assortment of PAINTS, ground in Oil, and dry, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine Varnishes, Window Glass, &c. and their Customers furnished as usual with every information necessary for using them.

A L S O,

12 Bales of Upland Cotton, 1st quality.
50 Quintals Streights Fish.
30 Barrels Prime Pork.

CHRISTOPHER RHODES,
STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

Rhodes & Cahoone,

HAVE FOR SALE

312 Barrels Richmond Superfine FLOUR, Gallego's Brand.
180 Casks RICE.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

Celebrated for the cure of most Diseases to which the Human Body is liable.

THE CELEBRATED

Stomachic Elixir of Health.

(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

WHICH has proved by Thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable Medicine ever offered to the public, for speedily relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying off superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, severe head ache, &c.

For the dysentery or lax cholera morbus, severe gripings and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer bowel complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds which are generally occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In asthmatic or consumptive complaints, hoarsenesses wheesings, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

PATENT

Stomachic Wine Bitters.

(Price One Dollar.)

THESE celebrated and well known Bitters are composed purely of vegetables of the most innocent yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite; they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, &c.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered by Dr. Robertson, upwards of *Seven Hundred Thousand Persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the greatest debility.—These Medicines, which by being timely administered, will prevent the progress of many fatal diseases.

The Proprietor wishes to afford every information relative to the efficacy of the above medicines in a small compass by exhibiting a list of exemplary cures, attested by respectable characters, for the satisfaction and encouragement of the afflicted—for which purpose such cures have been selected at different times and been inserted, as might display the alterative power of physic. But as the number of cases are now become so numerous, I am obliged, instead of identifying the particulars, only to print an abstract of several testimonials, referring the reader to peruse the pamphlet, left at Mr. SAMUEL W. VINSON's Store, No. 74 Thames-street, where the above Medicines may be had. T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel.—*Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

FOR SALE,

ONE SHARE in the Stock of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company.—Enquire at this Office.

Newport, May 27, 1809.

National Legislature.

ELEVENTH CONGRESS.—*EXTRA SESSION.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, MAY 27 1809.

A RESOLUTION was passed to request the President to cause the Secretary of War to lay before the House an estimate of the sums necessary to complete the fortifications contemplated, and the deficiency of former appropriations.

A committee was appointed, to act with such committee as may be appointed by the Senate, to inquire and report what business was necessary to be done before the close of the present session.

Mr. Randolph called up his resolution, approbating the President's conduct with regard to Great-Britain, &c. On the question, Will the House now proceed to consider the Resolution? the House was equally divided—54 to 54. The Speaker decided in the negative.

The bill for permitting foreign vessels to load and depart, passed, and was sent to the Senate for concurrence. The following is a copy of the Bill:

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,—That from and after the passing of this act, all ships or vessels owned by citizens or subjects of any foreign nation, with which commercial intercourse is permitted by the act, entitled, "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes," be permitted to take on board cargoes of domestic or foreign produce, and to depart with the same for any foreign port or place with which such intercourse is or shall at the time of their departure respectively be thus permitted, in the same manner and on the same condition as is provided by the act aforesaid for vessels owned by citizens of the United States; any thing in the said act, or in the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States, or in any of the several acts supplementary thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Randolph gave notice that he should daily, and every day call for the consideration of the motion which the House had refused to consider this morning, and demand the yeas and nays upon it, if it should be in his power to obtain them. He concluded a speech of considerable length upon the subject of the military code of the United States, and the impropriety of applying its barbarous and brutal punishment to the militia when in actual service, punishments which he said were abolished in France, and he believed in the other countries of the south of Europe, by moving the appointment of a committee to report upon the expediency of amending the system, which motion was adopted without opposition.

MONDAY, MAY 29.

Mr. Randolph called for the consideration of his resolution, approbatory of the President's conduct in his late measure of negotiation with Great-Britain.

Mr. Jackson said the motion of the gentleman was not in order, agreeable to a decision of the chair, confirmed by the house, that an hour should be appropriated in the morning for reading petitions and other communications, that more than an hour had elapsed in discussing that question, but not an hour for the usual business.

Mr. Jackson's objection was over-ruled by the Speaker,

When the resolution with the amendment was read,

And the question taken, Will the house now consider the said resolution? and decided in the affirmative, ayes 66, nays 61.

When the question on indefinite postponement occurred.

Mr. Dana. Whatever may be my opinion on the proposition to pass such a resolution, I cannot agree to an indefinite postponement. I am now ready, however, to give an opinion on the conduct of the President—of him I have nothing to hope or fear. What has been said on the question proposed I have listened to with attention. Is there any thing in the time or transaction requiring a vote of this house? And what was the situation of this country, prior to the ascendancy of the present administration? It was on the very verge of dissolution, through internal dissentions. Now reproaches are turned to gratulations, and an extensive harmony prevailing. At the last session the Executive was authorized to suspend certain laws under certain conditions; here he was left the power of consulting his own judgment, if such conditions were complied with. And it is this which requires the legislative interposition—whether or acted, according to the true interpretion of the law? If we pass an approbatory vote, we thus give sanction to his interpretation.—The British government gave *assurances* of performing certain acts which the President accepted; and upon the faith of these assurances, took the steps which he has taken; and the question is, whether these

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On the most reasonable Terms.

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Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel.—*Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

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National Legislature.

ELEVENTH CONGRESS.—*EXTRA SESSION.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, MAY 27 1809.

A RESOLUTION was passed to request the President to cause the Secretary of War to lay before the House an estimate of the sums necessary to complete the fortifications contemplated, and the deficiency of former appropriations.

A committee was appointed, to act with such committee as may be appointed by the Senate, to inquire and report what business was necessary to be done before the close of the present session.

Mr. Randolph called up his resolution, approbating the President's conduct with regard to Great-Britain, &c. On the question, Will the House now proceed to consider the Resolution? the House was equally divided—54 to 54. The Speaker decided in the negative.

The bill for permitting foreign vessels to load and depart, passed, and was sent to the Senate for concurrence. The following is a copy of the Bill:

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,—That from and after the passing of this act, all ships or vessels owned by citizens or subjects of any foreign nation, with which commercial intercourse is permitted by the act, entitled, "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes," be permitted to take on board cargoes of domestic or foreign produce, and to depart with the same for any foreign port or place with which such intercourse is or shall at the time of their departure respectively be thus permitted, in the same manner and on the same condition as is provided by the act aforesaid for vessels owned by citizens of the United States; any thing in the said act, or in the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States, or in any of the several acts supplementary thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Randolph gave notice that he should daily, and every day call for the consideration of the motion which the House had refused to consider this morning, and demand the yeas and nays upon it, if it should be in his power to obtain them. He concluded a speech of considerable length upon the subject of the military code of the United States, and the impropriety of applying its barbarous and brutal punishment to the militia when in actual service, punishments which he said were abolished in France, and he believed in the other countries of the south of Europe, by moving the appointment of a committee to report upon the expediency of amending the system, which motion was adopted without opposition.

MONDAY, MAY 29.

Mr. Randolph called for the consideration of his resolution, approbatory of the President's conduct in his late measure of negotiation with Great-Britain.

Mr. Jackson said the motion of the gentleman was not in order, agreeable to a decision of the chair, confirmed by the house, that an hour should be appropriated in the morning for reading petitions and other communications, that more than an hour had elapsed in discussing that question, but not an hour for the usual business.

Mr. Jackson's objection was over-ruled by the Speaker,

When the resolution with the amendment was read,

And the question taken, Will the house now consider the said resolution? and decided in the affirmative, ayes 66, nays 61.

When the question on indefinite postponement occurred.

Mr. Dana. Whatever may be my opinion on the proposition to pass such a resolution, I cannot agree to an indefinite postponement. I am now ready, however, to give an opinion on the conduct of the President—of him I have nothing to hope or fear. What has been said on the question proposed I have listened to with attention. Is there any thing in the time or transaction requiring a vote of this house? And what was the situation of this country, prior to the ascendancy of the present administration? It was on the very verge of dissolution, through internal dissentions. Now reproaches are turned to gratulations, and an extensive harmony prevailing. At the last session the Executive was authorized to suspend certain laws under certain conditions; here he was left the power of consulting his own judgment, if such conditions were complied with. And it is this which requires the legislative interposition—whether he acted, according to the true interpretion of the law? If we pass an approbatory vote, we thus give sanction to his interpretation.—The British government gave *assurances* of performing certain acts which the President accepted; and upon the faith of these assurances, took the steps which he has taken; and the question is, whether these

steps were accordant with the spirit of the law? I, for my part, feel no disposition to retract from the President and Secretary who conducted this negociation, the praise which I conceive they merit in their spirit of accommodation. As to the attack on the Chesapeake, it was an attack on the honour of the nation; and which has been held as an authority for declaring war, if unatoned. The President is made by the Constitution the legal agent of negociation; but if he has not the power to make a positive peace, should not Congress express an opinion to sanction a nominal one. to strengthen his late amicable conduct? I will give my approbation to the transaction.

Messrs. Randolph and Dana occupied about two hours, when the house adjourned.

TUESDAY, MAY 30.

Mr. Randolph moved.—"That provision ought to be made by law for taking the third census of the inhabitants of the United States."—Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dana proposed the following resolution, viz:—

"*Resolved*, That for the benefit of the Seamen of the United States, it is proper to make provision, that registered ships or vessels shall not be entitled to the privilege of ships or vessels of the U. S. unless a certain proportion of mariners on board the same shall be mariners of the United States.—Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dana also proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That it is expedient to make provision, by law, to allow merchant vessels of the United States to be armed for defence, in voyages to ports of Europe, the West-Indies, and Atlantic coast of America, and, accordingly, to furnish the documentary evidence which may be proper in any such case, to manifest the defensive character of the armament allowed; and at the same time by law to require securities for the vessels respectively, that they will not proceed to any port known to be actually blockaded, nor carry articles contraband of war to the dominions of a belligerent power, nor violate the laws or treaties of the United States, or the rules of public law by them acknowledged, but will observe the instructions which may be given by the President of the United States, for preventing all such violations, and that due satisfaction shall be made for all damages and injuries, if any should be committed, in contravention thereof.—Referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. J. G. Jackson from the committee on our foreign relations, reported a bill to repeal the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States, and the several acts supplementary thereto, and to revive and amend the act entitled an act interdicting commercial intercourse with Great-Britain and France, and their dependencies.—Twice read, and made the order of the day for Friday.

Mr. Gould presented the petition of Mrs. Hamilton, widow of the late Gen. Alexander Hamilton, of New-York, stating that her husband was a Colonel during the Revolutionary war, and as such entitled to half-pay; but that, from his delicate situation, as a member of Congress, he had relinquished his claim, the amount of which the petitioner prays may be allowed to her.—Referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. J. G. Jackson withdrew his motion for an indefinite postponement of Mr. Randolph's resolution approbatory of President's Madison's recent measures; and Mr. Nelson renewed it.—Mr. Johnson spoke in favour of Mr. Bacon's amendment; and when he had finished, the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31.

Mr. M'Kim presented a petition from 35 Americans, (the Miranda men) imprisoned, &c. in South-America, praying the interposition of Congress for their release. Referred to a select Committee.

The representation of Thomas Paine, with the report of the committee of claims thereon at the winter session, were again referred to the same committee.

Mr. Lewis moved a resolution for the removal of the Corps of Engineers, constituting the Military Academy, from West-Point to the city of Washington, which the House refused to consider, 51 to 47.

Mr. Bacon moved a resolution, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report a plan at the next session of Congress, for the application of such means as may be in the power of Congress to promote domestic manufactures, together with a statement of such manufactories as have been established, and the success with which they have been attended. Laid upon the table.

Mr. Nelson moved a resolution that a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of making provision for the relief of the disabled, infirm, and superannuated officers and soldiers of the late revolutionary army, and of the present army of the United States.—Adopted.

Mr. Randolph called up the resolution moved by him upon the subject of the *Treasury Department*, which the House had *reconsidered* after its *adoption*.—Mr. R. said he had a great *anxiety to get into the Treasury*. The resolution having been modified by Mr. Macon, so as to confine the inquiry to *what has been done*, excluding provisions for *the future*, it was adopted.

Mr. Randolph's resolution, approbating the conduct of the President, was taken up.—Mr. Rose opposed the motion for an indefinite postponement; and Mr. Fisk supported it.—No question.—Adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1.

Mr. Lyon offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That for the protection of such manufactories as are already established, and the encouragement of those which may be hereafter established, as well as promote the production of articles which they may manufacture, it is expedient that additional duties be laid on the following articles: of which leather is the principal ingredient, on hemp and cotton, and the articles manufactured from them, woollen cloth, the invoice price of which is not more than 6s. sterling per square yard, woollen hosiery, window-glass, all kinds of paper, silver and plated ware, nails and spikes, hats, millinery of all kinds, clothes ready made, and malt liquors.

This resolution was, after debate, refused reference to the committe of commerce and manufactures, 55 to 49, and ordered to lie on the table, ayes 75.

On motion of Mr. Van Horne,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of modifying or repealing the laws relative to drawback.

Which resolution was rejected by the House—58 to 42.

The House took up the unfinished business of yesterday (the resolution approving the conduct of the Executive.) Messrs. Rhea and M'Key spoke in favour of indefinite postponement, and Mr. Gardenier against it. The house adjourned at half past five o'clock, without taking a question.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2.

Mr. J. G. Jackson moved that the unfinished business of yesterday, (Mr. Randolph's approbatory resolution,) lie on the table.—Carried—54 to 41.

Mr. Jackson called for the order of the day on the bill repealing the act supplementary to the several acts laying an embargo, and for other purposes.

When the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Bassett in the chair, and the first section of the bill being read, Mr. Gardenier moved that the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, with a view of referring the bill back again to a committee to digest and present in a single bill an entire system of non-intercourse, without reference to other laws.

On this motion, Mr. J. G. Jackson entered into the merits of the bill, in a speech of considerable length, and took a view of our relations with France and Great-Britain.

He was called to order—but the chairman decided that he might proceed.

Mr. Livermore and Mr. Quincy opposed the bill for the same reason that induced Mr. Gardenier to make his motion.

Mr. Randolph rose to speak—shortly after he commenced, he was called to order.

The chairman said the gentleman might proceed.

An appeal was made from his decision; and after much conversation, the decision of the chair was reversed.

The motion for the committee to rise, was then carried.

The speaker laid before the house a letter and report from the secretary of the treasury, transmitting a statement of the finances of the nation, with some estimates. Read and referred to the committee of ways and means.

The house adjourned until Monday.

IN SENATE. MONDAY, MAY 29.

Mr. Giles, from the committee to whom was referred so much of the President's message, as relates to the revision of our commercial laws, for the purpose of adapting them to the arrangement which has taken place with Great-Britain, reported "A bill to amend and continue in force the act entitled "an act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France, and their dependencies, and for other purposes," which was read, and ordered to a second reading. It contains five sections, and provides, 1st. That the embargo acts and the act to enforce the embargo, together with the thirteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth sections of the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France, and their dependencies, &c. be repealed. All penalties and forfeitures incurred under them heretofore, are nevertheless, recoverable.—2d. That so much of the non intercourse act as is not by this bill repealed, is to continue in force till the end of the next session of Congress, without, however, prohibiting any trade or commercial intercourse which has been or may be permitted in conformity with the provisions of the 11th section of the non-intercourse act. 3d. That during the continuance of the bill (as an act) vessels are not to depart for ports or places of countries with which trade is not re-established; and those vessels which do depart for ports or places allowed, are to be bonded for double the amount of vessel and cargo, that they will not proceed to prohibited places, or be engaged directly or indirectly in any intercourse with them. In case such vessels do depart without bonding, or do entertain such illicit intercourse, the vessel and cargo is forfeited, and the owner, freighter or factor, master or commander, will severally forfeit and have to pay a sum equal to the value of the vessel and cargo. The provisions of the 11th section of the non-intercourse act are to extend to the prohibitions imposed by the third section of this bill, which is to cease to operate in the manner and under the limitations prescribed by the said 11th section, in relation to any nation with which commercial intercourse may hereafter be permitted in conformity with the provisions of the said eleventh section. 4th. That all penalties arising or incurred under this bill are to recovered, distributed or mitigated, as provided by the non-intercourse law. 5th. That all vessels which may have arrived within the ports of the United States from Great-Britain, her colonies or dependencies, since the 20th day of May 1809, or which may arrive before the tenth of June inst. are exempted from the forfeitures and penalties which may accrue from violations of the non-intercourse act.

Mr. Giles, gave notice that he should tomorrow ask leave to bring in a bill to fix the time of the next meeting of Congress.

The bill, from the House, entitled "An act respecting the ships or vessels owned by citizens or subjects of foreign nations with which commercial intercourse is permitted" was by unanimous consent, read three several times, and passed.

TUESDAY MAY 30.

The consideration of the bill reported yesterday, by Mr. Giles, was postponed till Thursday.

Messrs Giles. Franklin, and Hillhouse were appointed, on the part of the Senate, on the committee of the two Houses on the business requisite to be done during the present session.

Mr. Pope offered the following resolution:—

Resolved—That a committee be appointed to inquire whether it be expedient at this time to pass a law for taking the census of the inhabitants of the United States and the territories thereof.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Pope, for appointing a committee to enquire into the expediency of passing a law for taking a census of the inhabitants of the United States was agreed to; and Messrs. Pope, Meigs and Anderson, appointed a committee.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill, to amend and continue in force the act entitled "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France, and their dependencies, and for other purposes."

Mr. Giles offered the following amendment to the first section.

That the provisions of the two first sections of the act, entitled "An act to interdict the commercial entercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes," shall extend to all public ships and vessels of all foreign nations, and the same shall be and is hereby continued and made permanent, subject nevertheless to any modifications or regulations which may hereafter be made by treaty."

Whereupon, without coming to any decision the further consideration of the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

CANADA.

MONTREAL MAY 28, 1809.

CRUEL MURDER.

ON the 1st May instant, an American vessel arrived in the Bay on the British shore of the St. Lawrence, having on board Capt. Bennett, of the 6th United States regiment, and a party of men. Soon after, a sargeant (Grove) and two men, were sent on shore in the British territory, to seize one Underhill, a deserter, who was teaching school in the settlement of Elizabethtown; whom they arrested in his school, tied his hands, and in the most savage manner, drove him before them on the run, with their bayonets. On the route, Underhill attempted to escape, when he was fired at by the party and mortally wounded; when the sargeant and men ran up to him, and were going to blow out his brains; but he begged his life, saying he had received his death wound, and wanted a few moments to make his peace with his maker. The party then escaped on board the schooner, commanded by Capt. Holmes, and from thence to the American line. The verdict of the Coroner's inquest was *wilful murder*. The above particulars are from Henry Arnold, Esq. a respectable magistrate, with whom and Capt. Bennett, the following correspondence ensued:

(COPY.)

At anchor, off Maj. Ford's, May 2, 1809.

SIR—I have not the honor of an acquaintance with you, nor is it necessary to my purpose, as I am not personally interested in the communication, but induced to it from friendship to an innocent man, Capt. Holmes, who seems to be in difficulty from my act yesterday. Why, Sir, is Captain Holmes implicated in this affair? Is it because my boat (unfortunately for him and the owner of the vessel) happened to be alongside of his vessel? or because Capt. Holmes called on his relations in his Majesty's dominions at the time I took to do my duty? or is it because your people are determined to grasp at the smallest opportunity of annoying the United States? I pledge my honor as a soldier and gentleman, that Captain Holmes and his men were as ignorant of the affair as you. I am the responsible person; what was done was in OBEDIENCE TO MY ORDERS, *and I am proud that my Serjeant executed the orders with so much spirit and promptness*. The man had not become a subject of Great-Britain, and why should your people be so anxious to protect a deserter, and felon? What I did I considered my duty *and on like occasion would do again, and will at all times take my men where and when I can*, if it can be accomplished without injury to the inhabitants of the country or place I take them from.

I hope you will consider Capt. Holmes' case coolly, and surely if you do you will discharge his men and acquit him. If I have been wrong I am to be found, and will always be ready to submit my conduct to proper investigation. I have the honor to be your obedient servant, in haste.

(Signed) WM. P. BENNETT,
Capt. 6th U. S. Regt. Infantry.

(Addressed to) HENRY ARNOLD, Esq *Canada.*

(COPY.)

Elizabethtown, 3d May, 1809.

SIR—Your letter of the 2d instant came to hand. I should have been much surprized at the style you think proper to adopt, had I not been previously informed that you are the person under whose orders an atrocious crime, aggravated by every circumstance of cruelty, has been committed. Whether the deceased was a subject of his Majesty or not, is wholly out of the question; *he was within the Province of Upper Canada*, and consequently under the protection of the laws, and neither you nor any other person had a right to deprive him of his liberty without legal process. Depend upon it, Sir, that should you, or your subaltern, on whose act you *pride* yourself so highly, be taken within the province, that an adequate punishment according to law will be inflicted notwithstanding your pretended military authority.

I am, Sir, your humble servant.

HENRY ARNOLD.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 3.

A gentleman passenger in the Active, from St. Bartholomews, says, that he was captured on his passage from Bordeaux, which port he left about the 1st May, at which time there was great rejoicing on account of the news of France and Austria having concluded a strict alliance, the latter power giving two of her principal ports as a security for the faithful performance of the compact.

Letters from Washington state, that Mr. Jefferson and his popularity are passing fast away. His systems are falling.—It is confidently stated that the gun-boats will shortly be sold at an immense loss. Both the Secretary at War and of the Navy have strongly advised to the sale. Indeed, Eustis stated to the Committee that they had better be sold for ten dollars a piece, than be kept on hand sixty days.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 6.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

By the ship Eliza Ann, Capt. Burr, in 40 days from Cadiz, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received Spanish papers to the 16th April, upon an hasty examination they appear to contain nothing new or interesting. From Capt. Burr we learn verbally, that the day he sailed an express from Seville arrived at Cadiz informing that a strong division of the French army was within 5 leagues of that city. The Central Junta in consequence of this circumstance were preparing to abandon that place, and forwarded instructions to the Governor of Cadiz to make arrangements for receiving them. An additional division of the French army were advancing by the way of Barcelona to co-operate with that marching against Seville, and to unite with it afterwards in the reduction of Cadiz. Five British ships of the line were at Cadiz, employed in fitting out the French squadron in that harbor, in order to avail themselves of an opportunity of carrying them out in case the city should be subdued. All the French prisoners in Cadiz had been sent to ports up the Mediterranean.

It was reported that a division of the French army had entered Portugal, and taken Oporto, including all the shipping in the harbor. An English force of 25000 men were reported to be in Lisbon.

Joseph Bonaparte was said to be at Madrid.

The American vessels under seizure at Algeziras had been liberated; but were prevented from sailing by some incidental circumstances which Capt. B. could not ascertain.

Capt. Burr is the bearer of despatches for this government. It is presumed they relate to the vessels seized by the American Consul at Cadiz, for violating the Embargo laws.

The cause of the Patriots of Spain is represented, by this arrival, as rather despondent—Divisions and jealousies had crept into their armies; and among the greatest of them that of a suspicion and want of confidence in the British—Lamentable as the fact may be, it appears too evident, that their resistance to the inroads of Bonaparte's army is considerably relaxed; and the mass of the people, as if despairing of success in their arduous struggle, appear wishing to beat the yoke of him who is the strongest.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JUNE 3.

Votes for Governor, &c.

Yesterday the committee of the two houses, appointed to examine the returns of votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, in the several towns and districts in this State, reported the whole number of votes returned agreeably to the provisions of the constitution, to be, 93 322; of which the

Hon. CHRISTOPHER GORE had 47,916
His Honor LEVI LINCOLN, 45,118

By which it is ascertained that Mr. GORE is elected Governor of the Commonwealth, by a majority of 2798 votes.—☞ *There were* 288 *scattered votes for Governor.*

The whole number of votes for Lieutenant-Governor, was 92,510—Of which the

Hon. DAVID COBB, had 47,540
Hon. JOSEPH B. VARNUM, 44,729

Gen. COBB is therefore elected by a majority of 2811.

June 7.

LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

An arrival from Lisbon has brought accounts to the 26th April.—At that time, no information had been received of the advance of the French beyond Oporto:—That the English had received reinforcements which augmented their force to 25 000; which, with 30 000 Portuguese troops, such as they were, had occupied the strong holds for a considerable distance from Lisbon; and the expectation of letter-writers was, that they would be able to resist, and repel, the attacks of the French. Vigo, as before reported, had been retaken by the Spaniards and English: and Oporto had been pillaged by the French.

steps were accordant with the spirit of the law? I, for my part, feel no disposition to retract from the President and Secretary who conducted this negociation, the praise which I conceive they merit in their spirit of accommodation. As to the attack on the Chesapeake, it was an attack on the honour of the nation; and which has been held as an authority for declaring war, if unatoned. The President is made by the Constitution the legal agent of negociation; but if he has not the power to make a positive peace, should not Congress express an opinion to sanction a nominal one to strengthen his late amicable conduct? I will give my approbation to the transaction.

Messrs. Randolph and Dana occupied about two hours, when the house adjourned.

TUESDAY, MAY 30.

Mr. Randolph moved.—"That provision ought to be made by law for taking the third census of the inhabitants of the United States."—Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dana proposed the following resolution, viz:—

"*Resolved*, That for the benefit of the Seamen of the United States, it is proper to make provision, that registered ships or vessels shall not be entitled to the privilege of ships or vessels of the U. S. unless a certain proportion of mariners on board the same shall be mariners of the United States.—Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dana also proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That it is expedient to make provision, by law, to allow merchant vessels of the United States to be armed for defence, in voyages to ports of Europe, the West-Indies, and Atlantic coast of America, and, accordingly, to furnish the documentary evidence which may be proper in any such case, to manifest the defensive character of the armament allowed; and at the same time by law to require securities for the vessels respectively, that they will not proceed to any port known to be actually blockaded, nor carry articles contraband of war to the dominions of a belligerent power, nor violate the laws or treaties of the United States, or the rules of public law by them acknowledged, but will observe the instructions which may be given by the President of the United States, for preventing all such violations, and that due satisfaction shall be made for all damages and injuries, if any should be committed, in contravention thereof.—Referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. J. G. Jackson from the committee on our foreign relations, reported a bill to repeal the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States, and the several acts supplementary thereto, and to revive and amend the act entitled an act interdicting commercial intercourse with Great-Britain and France, and their dependencies.—Twice read, and made the order of the day for Friday.

Mr. Gould presented the petition of Mrs. Hamilton, widow of the late Gen. Alexander Hamilton, of New-York, stating that her husband was a Colonel during the Revolutionary war, and as such entitled to half-pay; but that, from his delicate situation, as a member of Congress, he had relinquished his claim, the amount of which the petitioner prays may be allowed to her.—Referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. J. G. Jackson withdrew his motion for an indefinite postponement of Mr. Randolph's resolution approbatory of President's Madison's recent measures; and Mr. Nelson renewed it.—Mr. Johnson spoke in favour of Mr. Bacon's amendment; and when he had finished, the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31.

Mr. M'Kim presented a petition from 35 Americans, (the Miranda men) imprisoned, &c. in South-America, praying the interposition of Congress for their release. Referred to a select Committee.

The representation of Thomas Paine, with the report of the committee of claims thereon at the winter session, were again referred to the same committee.

Mr. Lewis moved a resolution for the removal of the Corps of Engineers, constituting the Military Academy, from West-Point to the city of Washington, which the House refused to consider, 51 to 47.

Mr. Bacon moved a resolution, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report a plan at the next session of Congress, for the application of such means as may be in the power of Congress to promote domestic manufactures, together with a statement of such manufactories as have been established, and the success with which they have been attended. Laid upon the table.

Mr. Nelson moved a resolution that a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of making provision for the relief of the disabled, infirm, and superannuated officers and soldiers of the late revolutionary army, and of the present army of the United States.—Adopted.

Mr. Randolph called up the resolution moved by him upon the subject of the *Treasury Department*, which the House had *reconsidered* after its *adoption*.—Mr. R. said he had a great *anxiety to get into the Treasury*. The resolution having been modified by Mr. Macon, so as to confine the inquiry to *what has been done*, excluding provisions for *the future*, it was adopted.

Mr. Randolph's resolution, approbating the conduct of the President, was taken up.—Mr. Ross opposed the motion for an indefinite postponement; and Mr. Fisk supported it.—No question.—Adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1.

Mr. Lyon offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That for the protection of such manufactories as are already established, and the encouragement of those which may be hereafter established, as well as promote the production of articles which they may manufacture, it is expedient that additional duties be laid on the following articles: of which leather is the principal ingredient, on hemp and cotton, and the articles manufactured from them, woollen cloth, the invoice price of which is not more than 6s. sterling per square yard, woollen hosiery, window-glass, all kinds of paper, silver and plated ware, nails and spikes, hats, millinery of all kinds, clothes ready made, and malt liquors.

This resolution was, after debate, refused reference to the committe of commerce and manufactures, 55 to 49, and ordered to lie on the table, ayes 75.

On motion of Mr. Van Horne,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of modifying or repealing the laws relative to drawback.

Which resolution was rejected by the House—58 to 42.

The House took up the unfinished business of yesterday (the resolution approving the conduct of the Executive.) Messrs. Rhea and M'Key spoke in favour of indefinite postponement, and Mr. Gardenier against it. The house adjourned at half past five o'clock, without taking a question.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2.

Mr. J. G. Jackson moved that the unfinished business of yesterday, (Mr. Randolph's approbatory resolution,) lie on the table.—Carried—54 to 41.

Mr. Jackson called for the order of the day on the bill repealing the act supplementary to the several acts laying an embargo, and for other purposes.

When the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Bassett in the chair, and the first section of the bill being read, Mr. Gardenier moved that the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, with a view of referring the bill back again to a committee to digest and present in a single bill an entire system of non-intercourse, without reference to other laws.

On this motion, Mr. J. G. Jackson entered into the merits of the bill, in a speech of considerable length, and took a view of our relations with France and Great-Britain.

He was called to order—but the chairman decided that he might proceed.

Mr. Livermore and Mr. Quincy opposed the bill for the same reason that induced Mr. Gardenier to make his motion.

Mr. Randolph rose to speak—shortly after he commenced, he was called to order.

The chairman said the gentleman might proceed.

An appeal was made from his decision; and after much conversation, the decision of the chair was reversed.

The motion for the committee to rise, was then carried.

The speaker laid before the house a letter and report from the secretary of the treasury, transmitting a statement of the finances of the nation, with some estimates. Read and referred to the committee of ways and means.

The house adjourned until Monday.

IN SENATE, MONDAY, MAY 29.

Mr. Giles, from the committee to whom was referred so much of the President's message, as relates to the revision of our commercial laws, for the purpose of adapting them to the arrangement which has taken place with Great-Britain, reported "A bill to amend and continue in force the act entitled "an act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France, and their dependencies, and for other purposes," which was read, and ordered to a second reading. It contains five sections, and provides, 1st. That the embargo acts and the act to enforce the embargo, together with the thirteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth sections of the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France, and their dependencies, &c. be repealed. All penalties and forfeitures incurred under them heretofore, are nevertheless, recoverable.—2d. That so much of the non intercourse act as is not by this bill repealed, is to continue in force till the end of the next session of Congress, without, however, prohibiting any trade or commercial intercourse which has been or may be permitted in conformity with the provisions of the 11th section of the non-intercourse act. 3d. That during the continuance of the bill (as an act) vessels are not to depart for ports or places of countries with which trade is not re-established; and those vessels which do depart for ports or places allowed, are to be bonded for double the amount of vessel and cargo, that they will not proceed to prohibited places, or be engaged directly or indirectly in any intercourse with them. In case such vessels do depart without bonding, or do entertain such illicit intercourse, the vessel and cargo is forfeited, and the owner, freighter or factor, master or commander, will severally forfeit and have to pay a sum equal to the value of the vessel and cargo. The provisions of the 11th section of the non-intercourse act are to extend to the prohibitions imposed by the third section of this bill, which is to cease to operate in the manner and under the limitations prescribed by the said 11th section, in relation to any nation with which commercial intercourse may hereafter be permitted in conformity with the provisions of the said eleventh section. 4th. That all penalties arising or incurred under this bill are to recovered, distributed or mitigated, as provided by the non-intercourse law. 5th. That all vessels which may have arrived within the ports of the United States from Great-Britain, her colonies or dependencies, since the 20th day of May 1809, or which may arrive before the tenth of June inst. are exempted from the forfeitures and penalties which may accrue from violations of the non-intercourse act.

Mr. Giles, gave notice that he should to-morrow ask leave to bring in a bill to fix the time of the next meeting of Congress.

The bill, from the House, entitled "An act respecting the ships or vessels owned by citizens or subjects of foreign nations with which commercial intercourse is permitted" was by unanimous consent, read three several times, and passed.

TUESDAY MAY 30.

The consideration of the bill reported yesterday, by Mr. Giles, was postponed till Thursday.

Messrs Giles, Franklin, and Hillhouse were appointed, on the part of the Senate, on the committee of the two Houses on the business requisite to be done during the present session.

Mr. Pope offered the following resolution:—

Resolved—That a committee be appointed to inquire whether it be expedient at this time to pass a law for taking the census of the inhabitants of the United States and the territories thereof.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Pope, for appointing a committee to enquire into the expediency of passing a law for taking a census of the inhabitants of the United States was agreed to; and Messrs. Pope, Meigs and Anderson, appointed a committee.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill, to amend and continue in force the act entitled "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France, and their dependencies, and for other purposes."

Mr. Giles offered the following amendment to the first section.

That the provisions of the two first sections of the act, entitled "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes," shall extend to all public ships and vessels of all foreign nations, and the same shall be and is hereby continued and made permanent, subject nevertheless to any modifications or regulations which may hereafter be made by treaty."

Whereupon, without coming to any decision the further consideration of the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

CANADA.

MONTREAL MAY 28, 1809.

CRUEL MURDER.

ON the 1st May instant, an American vessel arrived in the Bay on the British shore of the St. Lawrence, having on board Capt. Bennett, of the 6th United States regiment, and a party of men. Soon after, a sargeant (Graves) and two men, were sent on shore in the British territory, to seize one Underhill, a deserter, who was teaching school in the settlement of Elizabethtown; whom they arrested in his school, tied his hands, and in the most savage manner, drove him before them on the run, with their bayonets. On the route, Underhill attempted to escape, when he was fired at by the party and mortally wounded; when the sargeant and men ran up to him, and were going to blow out his brains; but he begged his life, saying he had received his death wound, and wanted a few moments to make his peace with his maker. The party then escaped on board the schooner, commanded by Capt. Holmes, and from thence to the American line. The verdict of the Coroner's inquest was *wilful murder*. The above particulars are from Henry Arnold, Esq. a respectable magistrate, with whom and Capt. Bennett, the following correspondence ensued:

(COPY.)

At anchor, off Maj. Ford's, May 2, 1809.

SIR—I have not the honor of an acquaintance with you, nor is it necessary to my purpose, as I am not personally interested in the communication, but induced to it from friendship to an innocent man, Capt. Holmes, who seems to be in difficulty from my act yesterday. Why, Sir, is Captain Holmes implicated in this affair? Is it because my boat (unfortunately for him and the owner of the vessel) happened to be alongside of his vessel? or because Capt. Holmes called on his relations in his Majesty's dominions at the time I took to do my duty? or is it because your people are determined to grasp at the smallest opportunity of annoying the United States? I pledge my honor as a soldier and gentleman, that Captain Holmes and his men were as ignorant of the affair as you. I am the responsible person; what was done was in OBEDIENCE TO MY ORDERS, *and I am proud that my Serjeant executed the orders with so much spirit and promptness.* The man had not become a subject of Great-Britain, and why should your people be so anxious to protect a deserter, and felon? What I did I considered my duty, *and on like occasion would do again, and will at all times take my men where and when I can*, if it can be accomplished without injury to the inhabitants of the country or place I take them from.

I hope you will consider Capt. Holmes' case coolly, and surely if you do you will discharge his men and acquit him. If I have been wrong I am to be found, and will always be ready to submit my conduct to proper investigation. I have the honor to be your obedient servant, in haste.

(Signed) WM. P. BENNETT,
Capt. 6th U. S. Regt. Infantry.

(Addressed to) HENRY ARNOLD, Esq *Canada.*

(COPY.)

Elizabethtown, 3d May, 1809.

SIR—Your letter of the 2d instant came to hand. I should have been much surprized at the style you think proper to adopt, had I not been previously informed that you are the person under whose orders an atrocious crime, aggravated by every circumstance of cruelty, has been committed. Whether the deceased was a subject of his Majesty or not, is wholly out of the question; *he was within the Province of Upper Canada*, and consequently under the protection of the laws, and neither you nor any other person had a right to deprive him of his liberty without legal process. Depend upon it, Sir, that should you, or your subaltern, on whose act you *pride* yourself so highly, be taken within the province, that an adequate punishment according to law will be inflicted notwithstanding your pretended military authority.

I am, Sir, your humble servant.

HENRY ARNOLD.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 3.

A gentleman passenger in the Active, from St. Bartholomews, says, that he was captured on his passage from Bordeaux, which port he left about the 1st May, at which time there was great rejoicing on account of the news of France and Austria having concluded a strict alliance, the latter power giving two of her principal ports as a security for the faithful performance of the compact.

Letters from Washington state, that Mr. Jefferson and his popularity are passing fast away. His systems are falling.—It is confidently stated that the gun-boats will shortly be sold at an immense loss. Both the Secretary at War and of the Navy have strongly advised to the sale. Indeed, Enstis stated to the Committee that they had better be sold for ten dollars a piece, than be kept on hand sixty days.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 6.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

By the ship Eliza Ann, Capt. Burr, in 40 days from Cadiz, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received Spanish papers to the 16th April, upon an hasty examination they appear to contain nothing new or interesting. From Capt. Burr we learn verbally, that the day he sailed an express from Seville arrived at Cadiz informing that a strong division of the French army was within 5 leagues of that city. The Central Junta in consequence of this circumstance were preparing to abandon that place, and forwarded instructions to the Governor of Cadiz to make arrangements for receiving them. An additional division of the French army were advancing by the way of Barcelona to co-operate with that marching against Seville, and to unite with it afterwards in the reduction of Cadiz. Five British ships of the line were at Cadiz, employed in fitting out the French squadron in that harbor, in order to avail themselves of an opportunity of carrying them out in case the city should be subdued. All the French prisoners in Cadiz had been sent to ports up the Mediterranean.

It was reported that a division of the French army had entered Portugal, and taken Oporto, including all the shipping in the harbor. An English force of 25000 men were reported to be in Lisbon.

Joseph Bonaparte was said to be at Madrid.

The American vessels under seizure at Algeziras had been liberated; but were prevented from sailing by some incidental circumstances which Capt. B. could not ascertain.

Capt. Burr is the bearer of despatches for this government. It is presumed they relate to the vessels seized by the American Consul at Cadiz, for violating the Embargo laws.

The cause of the Patriots of Spain is represented, by this arrival, as rather despondent—Divisions and jealousies had crept into their armies; and among the greatest of them that of a suspicion and want of confidence in the British—Lamentable as the fact may be, it appears too evident, that their resistance to the inroads of Bonaparte's army is considerably relaxed; and the mass of the people, as if despairing of success in their arduous struggle, appear wishing to bear the yoke of him who is the strongest.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JUNE 3.

Votes for Governor, &c.

Yesterday the committee of the two houses, appointed to examine the returns of votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, in the several towns and districts in this State, reported the whole number of votes returned agreeably to the provisions of the constitution, to be, 93 322; of which the

Hon. CHRISTOPHER GORE had 47,916
His Honor LEVI LINCOLN, 45,118

By which it is ascertained that Mr. GORE is elected Governor of the Commonwealth, by a majority of 2798 votes.—☞ *There were 288 scattered votes for Governor.*

The whole number of votes for Lieutenant-Governor, was 92,510—Of which the

Hon. DAVID COBB, had 47,540
Hon. JOSEPH B. VARNUM, 44,729

Gen. COBB is therefore elected by a majority of 2811.

June 7.

LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

An arrival from Lisbon has brought accounts to the 26th April.—At that time, no information had been received of the advance of the French beyond Oporto:—That the English had received reinforcements which augmented their force to 25 000; which, with 30 000 Portuguese troops, such as they were, had occupied the strong holds for a considerable distance from Lisbon; and the expectation of letter-writers was, that they would be able to resist, and repel, the attacks of the French. Vigo, as before reported, had been retaken by the Spaniards and English: and Oporto had been pillaged by the French.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1809.

On Tuesday last was held the Annual Town-Meeting for the election of Officers, for the town of Newport.—NICHOLAS TAYLOR, Esq. was unanimously chosen Moderator of the meeting—A complete list of the Officers chosen, shall be given in the next Mercury. The contested elections were the following:—

Town-Council.	
Nicholas Taylor, (fed.)	200
Samuel Vinson, (demo.)	129
Majority,	71
Edward Thurston, (fed.)	192
Thomas G. Pitman, (demo.)	139
Majority,	53
Joseph Boss, (fed.)	189
Daniel Dunham, (demo.)	121
Majority,	68
John Earl, jun. (fed.)	195
Samuel Carr, (demo.)	113
Majority,	82
Town-Sergeant.	
John Richards, (fed.)	208
Benjamin Lawton, (demo.)	84
Majority,	124
Assessors of Taxes.	
John Earl, jun. (fed.)	170
Thomas Peckham, (demo.)	64
Majority,	106
Stephen T. Northam, (fed.)	168
Thomas Peckham, (demo.)	70
Majority,	98
Thomas Dennis, (fed.)	154
Samuel Carr, (demo.)	89
Majority,	65

EXTRACT

From the Speech of His Excellency Governor GORE *to the Legislature of Massachusetts, on the 7th inst.*

"I trust, gentlemen; that we may sincerely and heartily congratulate each other, and every individual in our country, that the political year commences with the promise of reviving commerce, and the restoration of our citizens to the exercise of their faculties, and their industry, and to the right of acquiring and possessing property, asserted in our Declaration of Rights to be essential and unalienable. We have great reason to indulge the hope of realizing these views, from the prompt and amicable disposition, with which, it is understood, the present federal administration met the conciliatory overtures of Great-Britain.—A disposition which is entitled to, and will certainly receive the hearty approbation of every one, who sincerely loves the peace and prosperity of the nation.

"While we sincerely rejoice at the prospect, opened to the United States of returning prosperity, and plenty, this Commonwealth has great reason for self gratulation in the patience and firmness, displayed by her citizens, under privations the most painful, and restrictions the most irreconcileable to the spirit of freemen. While the acts, enforcing these privations and restrictions, were submitted to, by individuals, with a resignation, that evinced the most exemplary love of order, and respect for the constituted authorities of the nation, the wisdom and temperate firmness displayed by the Commonwealth, in their Legislature, their persevering attachment to the union, their correct estimate of their own rights, and their prudent and constitutional measures for relief must always redound to its highest honour.

"The history of the United States and of this State has ever shown Massachusetts, submitting with cheerfulness to the most important sacrifices, for supporting the common cause, and general interests of the union, and this without the smallest disposition to dictate to the other members of the Confederacy. Under the distressing circumstances of the last year, the Legislature did what duty rendered indispensable, and it surely did no more.

"To prevent an adoption, in future, of measures so fatal to the occupations, industry and subsistence of the people of this State cannot fail to be a subject of momentous concern, to a Legislature, entrusted with guarding the rights of the citizens and the independence of the Commonwealth.

"It may be thought adviseable to attempt this, by a declaration, to be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, providing, that its powers shall never be so construed, as to authorize Congress, in any case, to enact a general prohibition, or restriction of maritime commerce, to operate for a longer time, than the session in which it may be enacted, and to a certain early day of the next succeeding session. Whether a purpose so desirable can be effected by this, or any other mode, must rest with the wisdom of the Legislature to decide. Although some difference of opinion may exist as to the means, I cannot persuade myself, there will be any, as to the importance of securing us, against a return of the like distress, which, in times, less auspicious to peace and good order, might produce convulsions, disastrous to the harmony, if not to the union of the States, to preserve which, according to its original intent, cannot cease to be the first object of every friend to the independence, and prosperity of the country."

A late report of Mr. Hamilton, Secretary of the Navy, states the number of gun-boats now in ordinary, to be be 137.

FROM WASHINGTON. JUNE 11

"No doubt is entertained here that Mr. Madison is determined to imitate the example of Washington, and be in fact the President of the United States, and not, like Jefferson, the President of a party. Fears, it is well known, were entertained by many, that Thomas Jefferson, as has been said of the late Lord Liverpool in England, would retain *an unseen but not unexistent influence*, over the new administration; but all those fears are over. The Secretaries of State, War, and the Navy, Smith, Eustis, and Hamilton, are men of liberal minds and patriotic views, and harmonize with the President. Gallatin, who, for four years past, has been "every thing by turns and nothing long," and who is very much disappointed that he was not made Secretary of State, is the only *schismatic* in the Cabinet. There is certainly no Jeffersonian influence hanging about the palace. The late president and his "back stairs" men in the house, have no more weight with administration than if they were removed to their favorite region of China. Their party views are disappointed, and their pride is wounded; yet they dare not risk their popularity by openly denouncing the executive, which they have sense enough to know would at once throw them into a minority. Hence their determination to evade if possible a vote upon Mr. Randolph's resolution which goes to approve the conduct of the President. They say in their private circles, that they have no idea of approving this or that particular measure, till they know what is to be the general system. If the President expects our approbation, say they, he must shew himself worthy of it, by pledging himself to adhere to the GOOD OLD PRINCIPLES—(that is, he must become a *creeping thing*, like his predecessor) he must not desert his friends—he must manifest indignation at the applauses of his old opponents—he must distrust the Tyrant of the Seas, and at all events keep well with the great Champion of the Rights of Neutral Nations, the illustrious Emperor and Republican, *Napoleon the Great* and the Good!"

At the Town-Meeting on Tuesday last, Mr. *DUTEE J. PEARCE* was appointed to deliver an Oration on the approaching Anniversary of American Independence.

Restoration of Commerce.—This day, *the tenth of June*, a restoration of intercourse and harmony recurs between the United States and Great-Britain, which will be celebrated in many parts of the United States with public demonstrations of joy.

MARRIED.—In this town on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Patten, Col. *JOSEPH BOSS* to Miss *ABIGAIL HAMMOND RICHARDSON*, daughter of Jacob Richardson, Esq.

DIED.—In this town on Saturday last, Mr. *FREDERICK WENWOOD*, eldest son of Mr. Godfrey Wenwood, in the 26th year of his age.

—On Tuesday last, Miss *SARAH MUMFORD*, daughter of the late William Mumford, Esq. in the 60th year of her age.

—At Cumberland, on the 1st inst. *JOHN WALCOTT*, Esq. aged 54 years.—He was a Representative from that town in the Legislature of this State, and was highly respectable both in his public and private character.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Schooner Concord, Pitts, Newbern: do. Paulina, Snow, Boston: do. Sukey, Hallet, ditto: Sloop Olive, Kelley ditto: do. Express, Wood, New-York: do. Fame, Helme, ditto.

CLEARED,

Ship Hope, Shearman, St. Jago de Cuba: Schooner President, Tripp. Georgetown: Sloop Huntress, Earl, New-York: do. Aurora, Cahoone. ditto.

The Ship Eagle, Hudson, arrived at Savannah May 22d, from this port.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

THE Stockholders are notified, That in Pursuance of the Ninth Article of the Charter of Incorporation, a semi-annual Dividend will be declared and paid at this Bank, on Wednesday the 28th inst. to such persons as may appear by the Books of this Institution to be Stockholders therein on the 20th day of this present month of June, and according to the Stock standing in their names in the said Books on the said Day.

By Order of the President & Directors,
M. SEIXAS, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 9, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscribers, Executors to the last Will and Testament of JOHN TOWNSEND, late of Newport, deceased, have taken upon themselves that trust, and given bonds as the law directs.—And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit them, as well as those indebted to make payment to

SOLOMON TOWNSEND,
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.
Newport, June 6, 1809.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

THE Creditors of *William B. Spooner*, of Newport, in the county of Newport, mariner, are hereby notified to appear, if they see fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the last Monday of June instant, and shew cause if any they have why his petition for the benefit of an Act made June 1756, for the relief of insolvent debtors should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*
Newport, June 5, 1809.

It is with the most painful emotions we announce, to our Fellow-Citizens, the death of the Hon. FRANCIS MALBONE, Esquire, Senator from this State in the Senate of the United State. He died on Sunday the 4th instant at the City of Washington. He was ascending, in company with his friend *ELISHA R. POTTER*, Esq. the steps of the Capitol, for the purpose of attending divine worship there, when he was attacked with the spasms of the Angina Pectoris, (a disease with which he had frequently been threatened) and instantly expired. We have had no time to recover from the violence of the shock which this sudden and tremendous blow has inflicted on our feelings. It is therefore impossible, clouded and oppressed as are all our faculties, with a deep and sincere sorrow, to attempt at this time, a correct delineation of his character. But a minute enumeration of his virtues, will be at all times unnecessary. The general gloom which this event has spread over our society, and the peculiar sympathy excited for his bereaved and inconsolable family, sufficiently testify the high estimation in which he was held by his Fellow-Citizens.

To speak of him as a MAN, his feelings though ardent, and sometimes perhaps excessive, were always on the side of virtue.

As a MERCHANT he was intelligent, correct, and scrupulously honourable.

As a POLITICIAN, though the champion of principle, he was the idol of popularity. He was personally beloved by individuals, who politically opposed him. He had gone through the whole gradation of offices, and had faithfully and diligently served the Town and State as Member of the General Assembly, and as a Representative, and as a Senator in the Congress of the U. S.

He was zealously active in the revival of the antient Charter of the Newport Artillery Company, and has continued, by unanimous election, its Commander, from the time of its revival to his death, a space of eighteen years; during which he sedulously performed his own military duties, and on every occasion manifested a generous anxiety to promote the usefulness, protect the rights, and advance the reputation of this ancient and honorable Association.

In the private relations of life, as a HUSBAND, FATHER and BROTHER, he was a pattern of all the amiable and domestic virtues; or if a severe and stoical scrutiny could object aught against him it would be that his nature was too affectionately tender, and too indulgently liberal.

In his RELIGIOUS PRINCIPLES he was firm. He never doubted the truth and efficacy of the Christian system, and was practically observant of its rites and duties.

He was FIFTY YEARS OF AGE when he died. There are few men of that age whose life has been more useful to society, and few whose death can be lamented with more genuine and heart-felt sorrow.

On account of the melancholy intelligence of the death of Mr. MALBONE, the colours at Fort Wolcott and of all the Vessels in port, were yesterday hoisted at half-mast.—At sunset, the Artillery Company fired minute guns.

ATTENTION!

ARTILLERY COMPANY OF THE TOWN OF NEWPORT.

IT is with the most poignant sorrow the Commanding Officer announces to the Company, the death of their Captain, the Hon. FRANCIS MALBONE; and requests them to wear the usual badge of Mourning Thirty Days, from Sunday, the 11th instant.

By Order of BENJAMIN FRY,
First Lieutenant and Commanding Officer.
HOLMES WEAVER, *Clerk.*
Newport, June 10, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE beautiful and pleasant FARM, improved by the Subscriber, in Middletown.—*Also*, The House, Garden and water lot, situated in Water-street, Bristol; lately improved by *Dr. Chillingsworth Foster*.—For terms, apply to

CARDER HAZARD.
Middletown, June 6, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THREE handsome new CHAISE, and three second-hand ones, on unusually liberal terms.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 10, 1809.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Christopher Townsend*, watch maker, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

WILLIAM MOORE,
JOB TOWNSEND,
JOHN TILLINGHAST, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN F. TOWNSEND, *Adm'r.*
Newport, June 6, 1809.

BOOKS FOR FRIENDS.

Abolition of the Slave Trade.

LATELY published at Philadelphia, and for sale at L. ROUSMANIERE's *Book and Stationary Store, No. 1, Long-Wharf, Newport,*

The History of the Rise, Progress and Accomplishment of the Abolition of the Slave-Trade, by the British Parliament.—By THOMAS CLARKSON M. A. In two vols. 12mo—Price. 3 dollars per set, neatly and strongly bound.

Also for sale as above,

CLARKSON's PORTRAITURE OF QUAKERISM: ELLWOOD's SACRED HISTORY: BUNYAN's PILGRIM's PROGRES: KNOX's CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY: BUNYAN's HOLY WAR: WORKS OF THOMAS A KEMPIS: LIFE OF SAMUEL BOWNAS: JOURNAL OF JOHN GRATTAN.

Also for sale as above, a more extensive assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY than usual, and on as liberal terms as at any Store in the United States: BIBLES of every description and price: PRAYER-BOOKS and PSALM-BOOKS, a great variety, both of sizes and prices.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind used in this Vicinity.—ENGLISH and FRENCH DICTIONARIES of every size and price.—GREEK and LATIN SCHOOL-BOOKS.—ACCOUNT-BOOKS of almost every species in use, well bound and good paper—The best quality of all kinds of WRITING and LETTER PAPER &c. &c.—All which will be sold as cheap as at any Store in America.

Newport, April 1, 1809.

FOR SALE,

SIXTY-TWO Bales Prime UPLAND COTTON.—For terms, apply to

EDWARD EASTON, or
JOHN PRICE, jun.
Newport, June 9, 1809.

Cheap Cash Store.

P. O. Richmond,

Informs the Public,

THAT he has just received and now opening at the Store, No. 155, Thames-street, next south of Mr. *Solomon Townsend's*, an elegant and general Assortment of fresh imported DRY GOODS, of the newest style and patterns, which he will sell for Cash only, as low or lower than can be purchased at any store in New-York or Boston.

Newport, June 10, 1809.

Newport Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the half-yearly dividend will be declared and paid, on SATURDAY, the first day of July next, to those who (by the books of the Bank) appear to be Stockholders on the 24th instant

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN R. SHEARMAN, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 10, 1809.

ORDERS

FOR Tickets in the *Dixville Road Lottery*, which commences drawing in Boston in July and in that of the *Hatfield Bridge*, now drawing: Also, Orders for Tickets in the *Lehigh Lottery*, to be drawn in Philadelphia in October next, will be promptly attended to at the *Exchange* and *Lottery-Office* of JOSIAH C. SHAW, No 118, Thames-Street, who keeps constantly for Sale, Tickets in the Newport *Methodist Chapel Lottery*, to commence drawing early in september next.

Money exchanged—negotiable Paper bought and sold as usual—and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

For Sale as above, 3000 Specie Dollars.—Cash will be given for a few Shares in the Rhode-Island Bridge.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers having formed a connexion for the purpose of transacting Commission business, to be conducted under the firm of JACKSON & WHITEHORNE, have taken the Store No 220, Front-Street, where they will be happy to receive the commands of their friends.

JOHN JACKSON, jun.
GEO. G. WHITEHORNE.
New York June 5, 1809

TO LET,

And possession given the 23d inst.

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden, No. 8, Clarke-street.—For further particulars, enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, That the Commissioners and Assignee in the case of JOSIAH C. SHAW, formerly of Little-Compton, Merchant, intend to meet at Mr. BARKER's Hotel, in Newport, on the 17th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of making a further and final dividend of the estate and effects of said SHAW; when and where creditors, who have not already proved their debts, may come in and prove the same.

WILLIAM HUNTER, *Assignee.*
Newport, June 10, 1809.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

THE Creditors of *Reynolds Shearman*, of Exeter, in the county of Washington, yeoman, are hereby notified to appear, if they see fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the fourth Monday of June next, to shew cause if any they have, why his petition for the benefit of an act made June A. D. 1756, for the relief of insolvent debtors should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*
Newport, May 27, 1809.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1809.

On Tuesday last was held the Annual Town-Meeting for the election of Officers, for the town of Newport.—NICHOLAS TAYLOR, Esq. was unanimously chosen Moderator of the meeting—A complete list of the Officers chosen, shall be given in the next Mercury. The contested elections were the following:—

Town-Council.

Nicholas Taylor, (fed.)	200
Samuel Vinson, (demo.)	129
Majority,	71
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Majority,	53
Joseph Boss, (fed.)	189
Daniel Dunham, (demo.)	121
Majority,	68
John Earl, jun. (fed.)	195
Samuel Carr, (demo.)	113
Majority,	82

Town-Sergeant.

John Richards, (fed.)	208
Benjamin Lawton, (demo.)	84
Majority,	124

Assessors of Taxes.

John Earl, jun. (fed.)	170
Thomas Peckham, (demo.)	64
Majority,	106
Stephen T. Northam, (fed.)	168
Thomas Peckham, (demo.)	70
Majority,	98
Thomas Dennis, (fed.)	154
Samuel Carr, (demo.)	89
Majority,	65

EXTRACT

From the Speech of His Excellency Governor GORE *to the Legislature of Massachusetts, on the 7th inst.*

"I trust, gentlemen; that we may sincerely and heartily congratulate each other, and every individual in our country, that the political year commences with the promise of reviving commerce, and the restoration of our citizens to the exercise of their faculties, and their industry, and to the right of acquiring and possessing property, asserted in our Declaration of Rights to be essential and unalienable. We have great reason to indulge the hope of realizing these views, from the prompt and amicable disposition, with which, it is understood, the present federal administration met the conciliatory overtures of Great-Britain.—A disposition which is entitled to, and will certainly receive the hearty approbation of every one, who sincerely loves the peace and prosperity of the nation.

"While we sincerely rejoice at the prospect, opened to the United States of returning prosperity, and plenty, this Commonwealth has great reason for self gratulation in the patience and firmness, displayed by her citizens, under privations the most painful, and restrictions the most irreconcileable to the spirit of freemen. While the acts, enforcing these privations and restrictions, were submitted to, by individuals, with a resignation, that evinced the most exemplary love of order, and respect for the constituted authorities of the nation, the wisdom and temperate firmness displayed by the Commonwealth, in their Legislature, their persevering attachment to the union, their correct estimate of their own rights, and their prudent and constitutional measures for relief must always redound to its highest honour.

"The history of the United States and of this State has ever shown Massachusetts, submitting with cheerfulness to the most important sacrifices, for supporting the common cause, and general interests of the union, and this without the smallest disposition to dictate to the other members of the Confederacy. Under the distressing circumstances of the last year, the Legislature did what duty rendered indispensable, and it surely did no more.

"To prevent an adoption, in future, of measures so fatal to the occupations, industry and subsistence of the people of this State cannot fail to be a subject of momentous concern, to a Legislature, entrusted with guarding the rights of the citizens and the independence of the Commonwealth.

"It may be thought adviseable to attempt this, by a declaration, to be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, providing, that its powers shall never be so construed, as to authorize Congress, in any case, to enact a general prohibition, or restriction of maritime commerce, to operate for a longer time, than the session in which it may be enacted, and to a certain early day of the next succeeding session. Whether a purpose so desirable can be effected by this, or any other mode, must rest with the wisdom of the Legislature to decide. Although some difference of opinion may exist as to the means, I cannot persuade myself, there will be any, as to the importance of securing us, against a return of the like distress, which, in times, less auspicious to peace and good order, might produce convulsions, disastrous to the harmony, if not to the union of the States, to preserve which, according to its original intent, cannot cease to be the first object of every friend to the independence, and prosperity of the country."

A late report of Mr. Hamilton, Secretary of the Navy, states the number of gun-boats laid up, in ordinary, to be be 137.

FROM WASHINGTON. JUNE 1.

"No doubt is entertained here that Mr. Madison is determined to imitate the example of Washington, and be in fact the President of the United States, and not, like Jefferson, the President of a party. Fears, it is well known, were entertained by many, that Thomas Jefferson, as has been said of the late Lord Liverpool in England, would retain *an unseen but not unexistent influence*, over the new administration; but all those fears are over. The Secretaries of State, War, and the Navy, Smith, Eustis, and Hamilton, are men of liberal minds and patriotic views, and harmonize with the President. Gallatin, who, for four years past, has been "every thing by turns and nothing long," and who is very much disappointed that he was not made Secretary of State, is the only *schismatic* in the Cabinet. There is certainly no Jeffersonian influence hanging about the palace. The late president and his "back stairs" men in the house, have no more weight with administration than if they were removed to their favorite region of China. Their party views are disappointed, and their pride is wounded; yet they dare not risk their popularity by openly denouncing the executive, which they have sense enough to know would at once throw them into a minority. Hence their determination to evade if possible a vote upon Mr. Randolph's resolution which goes to approve the conduct of the President. They say in their private circles, that they have no idea of approving this or that particular measure, till they know what is to be the general system. If the President expects our approbation, say they, he must shew himself worthy of it, by pledging himself to adhere to the GOOD OLD PRINCIPLES—(that is, he must become a *creeping thing*, like his predecessor) he must not desert his friends—he must manifest indignation at the applauses of his old opponents—he must distrust the Tyrant of the Seas, and at all events keep well with the great Champion of the Rights of Neutral Nations, the illustrious Emperor and Republican, *Napoleon the Great* and the Good!"

At the Town-Meeting on Tuesday last, Mr. *DUTEE J. PEARCE* was appointed to deliver an Oration on the approaching Anniversary of American Independence.

Restoration of Commerce.—This day, *the tenth of June*, a restoration of intercourse and harmony recurs between the United States and Great-Britain, which will be celebrated in many parts of the United States with public demonstrations of joy.

MARRIED.—In this town on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Patten, Col. *JOSEPH BOSS* to Miss *ABIGAIL HAMMOND RICHARDSON*, daughter of Jacob Richardson, Esq.

DIED.—In this town on Saturday last, Mr. *FREDERICK WENWOOD*, eldest son of Mr. Godfrey Wenwood, in the 26th year of his age.

—On Tuesday last, Miss *SARAH MUMFORD*, daughter of the late William Mumford, Esq. in the 60th year of her age.

—At Cumberland, on the 1st inst. *JOHN WALCOTT*, Esq. aged 54 years.—He was a Representative from that town in the Legislature of this State, and was highly respectable both in his public and private character.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED.

Schooner Concord, Pitts, Newbern: do. Paulina, Snow, Boston: do. Sukey, Hallet, ditto: Sloop Olive, Kelley ditto: do. Express, Wood, New-York: do. Fame, Helme, ditto.

CLEARED,

Ship Hope, Shearman, St. Jago de Cuba: Schooner President, Tripp. Georgetown: Sloop Huntress, Earl, New-York: do. Aurora, Caboone. ditto.

The Ship Eagle, Hudson, arrived at Savannah May 22d, from this port.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

THE Stockholders are notified, That in Pursuance of the Ninth Article of the Charter of Incorporation, a semi-annual Dividend will be declared and paid at this Bank, on Wednesday the 28th inst. to such persons as may appear by the Books of this Institution to be Stockholders therein on the 20th day of this present month of June, and according to the Stock standing in their names in the said Books on the said Day.

By Order of the President & Directors,
M. SEIXAS, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 9, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscribers, Executors to the last Will and Testament of JOHN TOWNSEND, late of Newport, deceased, have taken upon themselves that trust, and given bonds as the law directs.—And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit them, as well as those indebted to make payment to

SOLOMON TOWNSEND,
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.
Newport, June 6, 1809.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

THE Creditors of *William B. Spooner*, of Newport, in the county of Newport, mariner, are hereby notified to appear, if they see fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the last Monday of June instant, and shew cause if any they have why his petition for the benefit of an Act made June 1756, for the relief of insolvent debtors should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. S.c'ry.*
Newport, June 5, 1809.

It is with the most painful emotions we announce, to our Fellow-Citizens, the death of the Hon. FRANCIS MALBONE, Esquire, Senator from this State in the Senate of the United State. He died on Sunday the 4th instant at the City of Washington. He was ascending, in company with his friend *ELISHA R. POTTER*, Esq. the steps of the Capitol, for the purpose of attending divine worship there, when he was attacked with the spasms of the Angina Pectoris, (a disease with which he had frequently been threatened) and instantly expired. We have had no time to recover from the violence of the shock which this sudden and tremendous blow has inflicted on our feelings. It is therefore impossible, clouded and oppressed as are all our faculties, with a deep and sincere sorrow, to attempt at this time, a correct delineation of his character. But a minute enumeration of his virtues, will be at all times unnecessary. The general gloom which this event has spread over our society, and the peculiar sympathy excited for his bereaved and inconsolable family, sufficiently testify the high estimation in which he was held by his Fellow-Citizens.

To speak of him as a MAN, his feelings though ardent, and sometimes perhaps excessive, were always on the side of virtue.

As a MERCHANT he was intelligent, correct, and scrupulously honourable.

As a POLITICIAN, though the champion of principle, he was the idol of popularity. He was personally beloved by individuals, who politically opposed him. He had gone through the whole gradation of offices, and had faithfully and diligently served the Town and State as Member of the General Assembly, and as a Representative, and as a Senator in the Congress of the U. S.

He was zealously active in the revival of the antient Charter of the Newport Artillery Company, and has continued, by unanimous election, its Commander, from the time of its revival to his death, a space of eighteen years; during which he sedulously performed his own military duties, and on every occasion manifested a generous anxiety to promote the usefulness, protect the rights, and advance the reputation of this ancient and honorable Association.

In the private relations of life, as a HUSBAND, FATHER and BROTHER, he was a pattern of all the amiable and domestic virtues; or if a severe and stoical scrutiny could object aught against him it would be that his nature was too affectionately tender, and too indulgently liberal.

In his RELIGIOUS PRINCIPLES he was firm. He never doubted the truth and efficacy of the Christian system and was practically observant of its rites and duties.

He was FIFTY YEARS OF AGE when he died. There are few men of that age whose life has been more useful to society, and few whose death can be lamented with more genuine and heart-felt sorrow.

On account of the melancholy intelligence of the death of Mr. MALBONE, the colours at Fort Wolcott and of all the Vessels in port, were yesterday hoisted at half-mast.—At sunset, the Artillery Company fired minute guns.

ATTENTION!

ARTILLERY COMPANY OF THE TOWN OF NEWPORT.

IT is with the most poignant sorrow the Commanding Officer announces to the Company, the death of their Captain, the Hon. FRANCIS MALBONE; and requests them to wear the usual badge of Mourning Thirty Days, from Sunday, the 11th instant.

By Order of BENJAMIN FRY,
First Lieutenant and Commanding Officer.
HOLMES WEAVER, *Clerk.*
Newport, June 10, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE beautiful and pleasant FARM, improved by the Subscriber, in Middletown.—*Also*, The House, Garden and water lot, situated in Water-street, Bristol; lately improved by Dr. *Chillingsworth Foster*.—For terms, apply to

CARDER HAZARD.
Middletown, June 6, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THREE handsome new CHAISE, and three second-hand ones, on unusually liberal terms.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 10, 1809.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Christopher Townsend*, watch maker, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

WILLIAM MOORE,
JOB TOWNSEND,
JOHN TILLINGHAST, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN F. TOWNSEND, *Adm'r.*
Newport, June 6, 1809.

BOOKS FOR FRIENDS.

Abolition of the Slave Trade.

LATELY published at Philadelphia, and for sale at L. ROUSMANIERE's *Book and Stationary Store, No. 1, Long-Wharf, Newport*,

The History of the Rise, Progress and Accomplishment of the Abolition of the Slave-Trade, by the British Parliament.—By THOMAS CLARKSON M. A. In two vols. 12mo—Price. 3 dollars per set, neatly and strongly bound.

Also for sale as above,

CLARKSON's PORTRAITURE OF QUAKERISM: ELLWOOD's SACRED HISTORY: BUNYAN's PILGRIM's PROGRES: KNOX's CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY: BUNYAN's HOLY WAR: WORKS OF THOMAS A KEMPIS: LIFE OF SAMUEL BOWNAS: JOURNAL OF JOHN GRATTAN.

Also for sale as above, a more extensive assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY than usual, and on as liberal terms as at any Store in the United States: BIBLES of every description and price: PRAYER-BOOKS and PSALM-BOOKS, a great variety, both of sizes and prices.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind used in this Vicinity.—ENGLISH and FRENCH DICTIONARIES of every size and price.—GREEK and LATIN SCHOOL-BOOKS.—ACCOUNT-BOOKS of almost every species in use, well bound and good paper—The best quality of all kinds of WRITING and LETTER PAPER &c. &c.—All which will be sold as cheap as at any Store in America.

Newport, April 1, 1809.

FOR SALE,

SIXTY-TWO Bales Prime UPLAND COTTON.—For terms, apply to
EDWARD EASTON, or
JOHN PRICE, jun.
Newport, June 9, 1809.

Cheap Cash Store.

P. O. Richmond,

Informs the Public,

THAT he has just received and now opening at the Store, No. 155, Thames-street, next south of Mr. *Solomon Townsend's*, an elegant and general Assortment of fresh imported DRY GOODS, of the newest style and patterns, which he will sell for Cash only, as low or lower than can be purchased at any store in New-York or Boston.

Newport, June 10, 1809.

Newport Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the half-yearly dividend will be declared and paid, on SATURDAY, the first day of July next, to those who (by the books of the Bank) appear to be Stockholders on the 24th instant

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN R. SHEARMAN, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 10, 1809.

ORDERS

FOR Tickets in the *Dixville Road Lottery*, which commences drawing in Boston in July and in that of the *Hatfield Bridge*, now drawing: Also, Orders for Tickets in the *Lehigh Lottery*, to be drawn in Philadelphia in October next, will be promptly attended to at the *Exchange* and *Lottery-Office* of JOSIAH C. SHAW, No 118, Thames-Street, who keeps constantly for Sale, Tickets in the Newport *Methodist Chapel Lottery*, to commence drawing early in September next.

Money exchanged—negotiable Paper bought and sold as usual—and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

For Sale as above, 3000 Specie Dollars.—Cash will be given for a few Shares in the Rhode-Island Bridge.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers having formed a connexion for the purpose of transacting Commission business, to be conducted under the firm of JACKSON & WHITEHORNE, have taken the Store No. 220, Front-Street, where they will be happy to receive the commands of their friends.

JOHN JACKSON, jun.
GEO. G. WHITEHORNE.
New York June 5, 1809

TO LET,

And possession given the 23d inst.

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden, No. 8, Clarke-street.—For further particulars, enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, That the Commissioners and Assignee in the case of JOSIAH C. SHAW, formerly of Little-Compton, Merchant, intend to meet at Mr. BARKER's Hotel, in Newport, on the 17th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of making a further and final dividend of the estate and effects of said SHAW; when and where creditors, who have not already proved their debts, may come in and prove the same.

WILLIAM HUNTER, *Assignee.*
Newport, June 10, 1809.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

THE Creditors of *Reynolds Shearman*, of Exeter, in the county of Washington, yeoman, are hereby notified to appear, if they see fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the fourth Monday of June next, to shew cause if any they have, why his petition for the benefit of an act made June A. D. 1756, for the relief of insolvent debtors should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*
Newport, May 27, 1809.

POETRY.

FROM THE BOSTON ANTHOLOGY.

HYMN ON DEITY.

Ascribed to Orpheus.

[Orpheus was one of those heroes who embarked in the Argonautick expedition, in the 79th year before the taking of Troy. The Poems which pass under his name are, by Aristotle, attributed to a Pythegorian Philosopher, named Cercops. Most of the moderns ascribed them to Onomacritus, who lived in the age of Pisistratus, Tyrant of Athens, B. C. 516.—The author, whoever he was, had, undoubtedly, some acquaintance with the Jewish Scriptures.]

I SPEAK to years initiate. Far remov'd
Be every vulgar eye. Thou only, Moon,
Rolling full-orbed in silent Majesty,
Witness my song. I utter truths sublime;
Truths, which the soul exalt. In mute attention
Listen; for I proclaim a DEITY!

The Almighty One, self-born, all glorious
Exists; Creator blest wide nature's sovereign,
Invisible to mortal eye; but He,
Watchful forever, guards his boundless works.
He, of his goodness, chastens man; He sends
War, famine, pestilence. He, he alone,
Uncounselled, governs and directs the whole.

O, come with me, my friend adoring trace,
In all his works, the footsteps of a God.
His hand sustains, his powerful arms upholds
Creation; He himself invisible;
For clouds and darkness shroud him.
He, remov'd
High in the Heaven of Heavens, dwells not with man;
No eye beholds him, save the Son belov'd,
Of wond'rous origin, Chaldea's hope.

God in the Heavens resides. The rolling world,
The star bespangled firmament, the Sun,
Evening's mild lamp, creation's utmost bounds
Extended lie before him. He directs
The ceaseless flow of ocean.—He, in storms,
Rides on the whirlwind, hurls the fire of Heaven.

God in the Heavens resides. He spreads his arm
To ocean's utmost bounds. At his approach
The mountains tremble; from their basis leap
The everlasting hills. To his high power
Earth bows submissive. He, the first and last.

No more. I tremble to proclaim his power;
God, from on high, the Universe sustains;
My friend, restrain thy lips. In silent awe,
Bow, and adore, the wonder-working God.

Ten Thousand Dollars for only Three Dollars!

ORDERS for tickets in the River Lehigh Lottery, will be received, for a few weeks, by *L. ROUSMANIERE*, at the Office of the Newport Mercury. The following are the Prizes, viz.—2 of 10,000 Dollars: 2 of 5000 Dollars: 2 of 2500 Dollars: 3 of 1000 Dollars: 6 of 500: 15 of 200: 30 of 100: 60 of 50: 150 of 20: 300 of 10: and 13,800 of 5 Dollars.

Present price of Tickets Three Dollars—but will soon rise to 3 dollars and 50 cents.

The *River Lehigh Lottery* will be drawn in Philadelphia, and a regular *List of Prizes* will be received weekly, during the drawing.

Newport, May 20, 1809.

New Goods,

Of a superior quality,

Just received from Boston and now selling at the most reduced prices, at No. 88, Thames-Street, by

James Mumford,

SUPERFINE, fine and common Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of various colours; cotton Cassimeres; Washington stripes; Ginghams of a superior quality and of various figures and colours; patent British Nankeen, warranted to withstand soap, air, or vitriolic acid in washing: Britannia's; blue Nankeens; Linens; Ribbons; Ladies and Gentlemen's silk hose and gloves; silk and cotton shawls; black and white cambrick; lustrings; hair cord muslins; mol mul dotted muslins; cotton hose for Gentlemen and Ladies; shirting cotton; cotton laces; silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; threads; bobbin; russels; durants; calimancoes; American manufactured cotton stripe; cambrick dimities; velling of a superior quality and figures, spider net muslins; superfine and common furniture prints; tortoise and horn combs; with many other articles too numerous to be inserted in an Advertisement.—All which will be sold low for Cash.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Paper Hangings,

A large and extensive Assortment unusually cheap, just received at the Store of

George Wanton,

Opposite Messrs. Lopez & Dexter's Auction-Room.

TWO THOUSAND Rolls Hartford Paper-Hangings, of the most fashionable patterns, for Drawing Rooms; Chambers, Entries, &c. equal in manufacture to any imported. Also, 2 bales elegant French Paper Hangings and Borders, of a superior quality. Persons wanting may be furnished on application at the above mentioned store, with papers (by the yard or roll) cheaper than was ever offered for sale in Newport. Also, a great assortment of low priced Papers, suitable for rooms, window curtains, &c.

Hats, Books and Stationary, &c. for sale as usual.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingstown, Administrator upon the unsettled estate of Capt. *John Gardiner*, late of said South-Kingstown, deceased, and has given bonds as the law directs. All persons having any demands against the estate of said deceased, are requested to exhibit them, as well as all persons indebted, to make payment to said Administrator.

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Adm'r.*

Middletown, March 15, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

Offer for Sale,

THE Entire Cargoes of the Spanish ship Espanola Alianza, and Brig Arrogancia Castilliana.—Consisting of:—

585 Hogsheads
57 Tierces
64 Barrels
} New crop MOLASSES

194 Boxes 1st quality powdered Sugars.
181 Do. Do. Brown Ditto.
7 Hogsheads Honey.
11 Tons Logwood.
1 Ton Lignumvitæ.
150 Boxes Spanish Cigars.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Spring Goods.

Just Received and for sale at

Lopez & Dexter's Office.

On the most accommodating terms.

THIRTY FOUR Packages fresh imported Spring GOODS, received by the latest arrivals via Boston, comprising every kind in demand.

A L O

1 Case yellow and red Bandannoes.
3000 Pieces short yellow Nankeens.
500 Do. Company white Ditto.
1 Case newest fashion Buttons.
5 Bales India Cottons.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

Offer for Sale, on favourable terms.

100 Bales Prime Upland Cotton.
150 Casks Whale Oil.
50 Barrels Prime Pork.
157 Boxes Havanna Brown Sugar

Also as usual a general and extensive Assortment of Groceries.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

Just Received and for sale, On Terms unusually favourable, by

THOMAS DENNIS,

AND

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

50 Tons assorted SWEDES IRON.
200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes

Newport, May 12, 1809

Insurance against Fire.

To Farmers, Country Gentlemen, Store-Keepers and others, &c. &c.

THE LONDON PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Insure Property from Loss or Damage by Fire (Lightning included) by the Year and for shorter and longer periods. This Company first introduced Fire Insurance into practice in America, and the utility of the Institution may in some degree be estimated by the Losses paid to Sufferers by Fire, which in a comparatively short space of time, have considerably exceeded *Seven Millions of Dollars.*

The Company insure Houses, Stores, and Manufactories in general; Household Furniture, Merchandise, Stock in Trade, Produce, and live and dead Stock on Farms; Also Vessels, and water craft of all kinds, with or without cargo.

The Premiums vary according to the circumstances of the Property, are in all cases proportioned to the real risk, and as low and moderate as possible. Sufferers by Fire will always experience a prompt, and honorable adjustment of the Losses.

For any information required, apply to LOPEZ & DEXTER, Agents.

Newport, Dec. 23, 1808.

Samuel Blagge,

At No. 23, State-Street, BOSTON.

TRANSACTS Business on Commission, and makes liberal advances on Merchandize consigned for Sale. He refers those who may require his services, to Messrs. LOPEZ & DEXTER, of this place for further information.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

INFORMS his friends, and the public in general, that the connexion in business, since May last, between him and Mr. PEREZ O. RICHMOND, having expired by its limitation on the first instant, he has disposed of his remaining stock of Goods, and intends shortly to retire from all mercantile concerns.—Those therefore who have any demands upon him, are requested to present them for settlement, and all who are indebted to him to make speedy payment

JOHN BOURS.

Newport, May 3, 1809.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *John C. Scott*, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

FRANCIS MALBONE
JOHN MEIN
WILLIAM ENNIS
} *Com'rs*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS TOWNSEND *Admr.*

Newport, Dec. 12, 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the estate of Col. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subscribers, who are appointed Commissioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingstown; for the purpose of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-house of Joseph Reynolds, in South-Kingstown, on the last Saturdays in May, August, November and February next.

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER,
} *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Executor.*

Middletown, March 15, 1809.

Stephen Cahoone,

Informs the Public

THAT the Painting Business will in future be carried on *at the old Stand*, No. 2, Cahoone's Wharf, by

WEAVER & UNDERWOOD.

His friends may be assured that every attention will be paid to their commands, their work done faithfully and with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. He solicits the continuance of his former customers in their favour.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

John M. Mansfield,

At his SHOE STORE, No. 141 Thames-Street, corner of Mary-street.

HAS recently received a large supply of SHOES among which are 500 pair of Morocco of a superior quality, with york wirtemburgi., and spring heels made with ties and slippers.—Also, a large supply of low priced Shoes, with a good assortment of Misses and Children's Do. of various colours and sizes.—Also, Men's and Boy's fine and common shoes and Ladies velvet and floreatine Ditto.—He expects this day in addition to his stock on hand a large supply of Misses and Children's shoes with a few dozen of Ladies green morocco and dark coloured kid Do. and Sandals.—He has on hand a few dozen of Morocco shoes with heels which he will sell at 3*s* 9*d* per pair with a few dozen of Misses at 2*s* 6*d* per pair.—Those who wish to purchase by the quantity for the Southern or West-India market may be supplied on the most reasonable terms, as he is constantly supplied from Manufactories in Lynn, in which he is interested.—He keeps constantly on hand a supply of New-York Leather viz neats leather, calf skins, seal skins boot legs and tops &c. &c.—*For Sale, as above* 40 half-barrels of Alexandria Flour.—*Also*, A good Horse and Chaise to sell or to let.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

Nathaniel Dearborn,

Seven doors North of Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House.

HAS for Sale, an extensive Assortment of Account Books, as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.—Likewise, memorandum Pocket Books, receipt and note Books, morocco pocket books, paper, ink, quills, suspenders, cloathes-brushes, tooth-brushes, backgammon boxes and dice, indelible ink for linen, combs, blank and playing cards, quadrille and chess boards, backgammon tables, cigarrs, inkstands, scissors, pen-knives, cigar and tobacco boxes, black sand for counting-rooms, sand boxes, wafers, sealing wax, &c. &c.

SEAMAN's ARTICLES.

Bowditch's Navigator, Blunt's Coast Pilot, Mackay's Navigator, Ship Master's Assistant, Naval Gazetteer in 2 volumes, Gower on Seamanship, Marshall and Park on Insurance, Seaman's complete Pilot of Charts 25 Dollars, Seaman's Journals, Log book paper, case instruments, shipping papers, scales, dividers, &c.

FOR MUSICIANS.

2 superb Flutes and a Violin of the first rate; Instruction Books for all kinds of instruments, and pieces for the Piano Forte; the latest and most approved Song Books; Music paper; blank ruled Music books; Violin strings, &c.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT

Has been replenished with many valuable works,—Hume's history of England, with continuation 12 vols.; Pope's Works; Rollin's Ancient History; Homer's Odyssey; Mavor's Universal History; Gibbon's Roman Empire; Burke's Works; Tooke's Russia; Denon's Egypt: Depon's Spanish Maine; Robertson's America; do. Charles the 5th; Anacharsis' Travels; Milton's Paradise Lost and Regained; Hervey's Meditations; Salmagundi, &c.

MEDICAL WORKS.

Cullen's practice; Saunders on the fever; Denman's Midwifery; Jackson on fevers; Balie's Morbid Anatomy; Hunter on Venereal; Ball on the Animal Economy; Chaptall's Chemistry; Gale on Electricity; Blaine's vetinnary art.

Second hand volumes exchanged or purchased.

Old books rebound faithfully at short notice.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Benjamin & Solomon G. Weaver,

HATTERS.

TAKE this method to inform their friends and the public in general, they have removed from No 90 to No 91, Thames-street, nearly opposite their old stand, and directly opposite James Mumford's Dry Goods store, where they have just received from New-York, an addition to their former stock, selected by themselves, which makes their assortment of Men's, Youths, and Children's HATS, as good as was ever offered from any Store in Newport, all which they intend to sell as low as can be purchased in this town.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Co Partnership subsisting between PALMER & COE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All business relative to the firm, will be settled by ADAM S. COE, who still continues to carry on the Cabinet making business, and has on hand a variety of Cabinet Furniture, which will be disposed of on low terms.

Newport, May 24, 1809.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, on the Hill.

A QUANTITY of good seasoned pine and spruce BOARDS, on the lowest terms.

WILLIAM TILLEY.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-House, No. 198, in Thames-Street.—Possession may be had in about six weeks.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS ROBINSON.

Newport, 5th mo. 16th. 1809.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Thames Street, called the Wanton House.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport, June 2 1809.

DANIEL HOLLOWAY,

Has for Sale,

GARDEN SEEDS, warranted, and as cheap as any in Newport.—*Also for Sale*, A small Orchard in Newtown, containing about 50 Trees, of the best kind, which bear well.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Ten Thousand Dollars,

AND NO DEDUCTION!!!

By AUTHORITY.

A LOTTERY,

FOR the purpose of compleating the METHODIST CHAPEL in Newport.

SCHEME.

12,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each is 60,000 Dollars

Prizes.		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1	Prize	10,000	10,000
		3000	3000
3	Prizes of	1000	3000
6		500	3000
50		100	5000
50		50	2500
100		20	2000
500		10	5000
5700		5	18,500
4411			52,000

Subject to no deduction:
Not two Blanks to a Prize

The above Lottery will commence drawing, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets are sold, and when compleated, a list of the fortunate numbers will be published, and Ninety Days after which the highest prize will be paid; and those prizes above One Hundred Dollars in Sixty days, and all others in Thirty Days.

Prizes not demanded in one year after the drawing, will be considered as generously given to the purposes of the Lottery.

JAMES PERRY.
JOSEPH BOSS, jun.
WILLIAM MOORE, jun.
BENJAMIN WIGHTMAN,
L. BEALL.
} *Managers*

Newport, Rhode-Island, May 29, 1809.

TICKETS

in the above Lottery, are for sale at this office.

NOTICE.

THE MANAGERS of the Newport METHODIST CHAPEL LOTTERY have determined to commence Drawing said Lottery on the first MONDAY of SEPTEMBER next

Newport, May 19, 1809

FOR SALE

By the Subscribers, at their Store.

SEVENTY Hogsheads screwed Fish in prime order for shipping; 1000 bushels of Southern Corn; 120 barrels fresh Flour; Jamaica Rum; Pilot Bread; Bar Iron; Tar; Turpentine: Rosin: Grindstones: Ash Oars: Anchors: Russia Duck and Sewing Twine: with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport April 28, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store, on his Wharf, next North of the Ferry-Wharf.

TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin, by the Hundred or single barrel; Corn by the Hundred or single bushel; Beef and Pork; Iron assorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; Cut and wrought Nails by the Cask or retail, and 8d flats for sheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the Hundred or single Bushel; 10 Casks fresh Rice; a small cargo of Cedar Shingles, just landed from North-Carolina; Also just landing, a quantity of Philadelphia superfine Flour, together with an Assortment of Groceries.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, May 13, 1809

TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-House and Garden, in Spring-street, occupied by the late *John Banister*, Esq.—For further particulars and terms apply at the House.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden No. 5, Farewell-street, now occupied by Major John Collins.—For terms apply to

WALTER CORNELL.

Newport, 4th mo. 15th, 1809

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

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THE Dwelling-House and Shop, No. 6, Market-square.—Apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

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THAT part of the HOUSE and the Shop, occupied by the late Mrs. *Hannah Church*, next northward of Dr. David King's, in Thames-street.—For terms, apply to ABIGAIL BAKER, at the House, No. 11, Prospect-Hill.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE Mainsail and Jibb, containing about fifteen bolts of Holland's Duck, two years in wear, but now in good order.—Enquire of

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Newport, April 28, 1809.

STORAGE,

FOR all kinds of GOODS, in excellent Stores, may be had on the Wharf of the late Capt. Benedict Smith, now improved by the Subscriber, by applying to

JOHN CLARKE.

Newport, May 19, 1809

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for Sale his FARM, containing about 116 Acres of Land, well watered and wooded, situated on Point Judith, South-Kingstown.—There is on the Farm a large Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and a grist mill, all in good repair.—The toll of the Mill amounts to about 200 bushels of corn a year, and is supplied with water from a never failing stream.—The situation of the above mentioned Farm is extremely convenient for the purpose of procuring sea manure.—For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber, living on the premises, or to Capt. Cornell Littlefield, Newport.

SOLOMON V. LITTLEFIELD.

South-Kingstown, May 16, 1809.

POETRY.

FROM THE BOSTON ANTHOLOGY.

HYMN ON DEITY.

Ascribed to Orpheus.

[Orpheus was one of those heroes who embarked in the Argonautick expedition, in the 79th year before the taking of Troy. The Poems which pass under his name are, by Aristotle, attributed to a Pythegorian Philosopher, named Cecrops. Most of the moderns ascribed them to Onomacritus, who lived in the age of Pisistratus, Tyrant of Athens, B. C. 516.—The author, whoever he was, had, undoubtedly, some acquaintance with the Jewish Scriptures.]

I SPEAK to years initiate. Far remov'd
Be every vulgar eye. Thou only, Moon,
Rolling full-orbed in silent Majesty,
Witness my song. I utter truths sublime;
Truths, which the soul exalt. In mute attention
Listen; for I proclaim a DEITY!

The Almighty One, self-born, all glorious
Exists; Creator blest wide nature's sovereign,
Invisible to mortal eye; but He,
Watchful forever, guards his boundless works.
He, of his goodness, chastens man; He sends
War, famine, pestilence. He, he alone,
Uncounselled, governs and directs the whole.

O, come with me, my friend adoring trace,
In all his works, the footsteps of a God.
His hand sustains, his powerful arms upholds
Creation; He himself invisible,
For clouds and darkness shroud him.
He, remov'd
High in the Heaven of Heavens, dwells not with man;
No eye beholds him, save the Son belov'd,
Of wond'rous origin, Chaldea's hope.

God in the Heavens resides. The rolling world,
The star bespangled firmament, the Sun,
Evening's mild lamp, creation's utmost bounds
Extended lie before him. He directs
The ceaseless flow of ocean.—He, in storms,
Rides on the whirlwind, hurls the fire of Heaven.

God in the Heavens resides. He spreads his arm
To ocean's utmost bounds. At his approach
The mountains tremble; from their basis leap
The everlasting hills. To his high power
Earth bows submissive. He, the first and last.

No more. I tremble to proclaim his power;
God, from on high, the Universe sustains;
My friend, restrain thy lips. In silent awe,
Bow, and adore, the wonder-working God.

Ten Thousand Dollars for only Three Dollars!

ORDERS for tickets in the River Lehigh Lottery, will be received, for a few weeks, by *L. ROUSMANIERE*, at the Office of the Newport Mercury. The following are the Prizes, viz.—2 of 10,000 Dollars: 2 of 5000 Dollars: 2 of 2500 Dollars: 3 of 1000 Dollars: 6 of 500: 15 of 200: 30 of 100: 60 of 50: 150 of 20: 300 of 10: and 13,800 of 5 Dollars.

Present price of Tickets Three Dollars—but will soon rise to 3 dollars and 50 cents.

The *River Lehigh Lottery* will be drawn in Philadelphia, and a regular *List of Prizes* will be received weekly, during the drawing.

Newport, May 20, 1809.

New Goods,

Of a superior quality,

Just received from Boston and now selling at the most reduced prices, at No. 88, Thames Street, by

James Mumford,

SUPERFINE, fine and common Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of various colours; cotton Cassimeres; Washington stripes; Ginghams of a superior quality and of various figures and colours; patent British Nankeen, warranted to withstand soap, air, or vitriolic acid in washing! Britannia's; blue Nankeens; Linens; Ribbons; Ladies and Gentlemen's silk hose and gloves; silk and cotton shawls; black and white cambrick; lustrings; hair cord muslins; mul mul dotted muslins; cotton hose for Gentlemen and Ladies; shirting cotton; cotton laces; silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; threads; bobbin; russels; durants; calimancoes; American manufactured cotton stripe; cambrick dimities; vesting of a superior quality and figures; spider net muslins; superfine and common furniture prints; tortoise and horn combs; with many other articles too numerous to be inserted in an Advertisement.—All which will be sold low for Cash.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Paper Hangings,

A large and extensive Assortment unusually cheap, just received at the Store of

George Wanton,

Opposite Messrs. Lopez & Dexter's Auction-Room.

TWO THOUSAND Rolls Hartford Paper-Hangings, of the most fashionable patterns, for Drawing Rooms; Chambers, Entries, &c. equal in manufacture to any imported. Also, 2 bales elegant French Paper Hangings and Borders, of a superior quality. Persons wanting may be furnished on application at the above mentioned store, with papers (by the yard or roll) cheaper than was ever offered for sale in Newport. Also, a great assortment of low priced Papers, suitable for rooms, window curtains, &c.

Hats, Books and Stationary, &c. for sale as usual.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingstown, Administrator upon the unsettled estate of Capt. *John Gardiner*, late of said South-Kingstown, deceased, and has given bonds as the law directs. All persons having any demands against the estate of said deceased, are requested to exhibit them, as well as all persons indebted, to make payment to said Administrator.

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Adm'r.*

Middletown, March 15, 1809.

Offer for Sale,

THE Entire Cargoes of the Spanish ship Espanola Alianza, and Brig Arrogancia Castilliana.—Consisting of:—

585 Hogsheads
57 Tierces
64 Barrels
} New crop MOLASSES

194 Boxes 1st quality powdered Sugars.
181 Do. Do. Brown Ditto.
7 Hogsheads Honey.
11 Tons Logwood.
1 Ton Lignumvitæ.
150 Boxes Spanish Cigars.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Spring Goods.

Just Received and for sale at

Lopez & Dexter's Office.

On the most accommodating terms.

THIRTY FOUR Packages fresh imported Spring GOODS, received by the latest arrivals via Boston, comprising every kind in demand.

A L O

1 Case yellow and red Bandannoes.
3000 Pieces short yellow Nankeens.
500 Do. Company white Ditto.
1 Case newest fashion Buttons.
5 Bales India Cottons.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

Offer for Sale, on favourable terms.

100 Bales Prime Upland Cotton.
150 Casks Whale Oil.
50 Barrels Prime Pork.
157 Boxes Havanna Brown Sugar

Also as usual a general and extensive Assortment of Groceries.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

Just Received and for sale, On Terms unusually favourable, by

THOMAS DENNIS,

AND

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

50 Tons assorted SWEDES IRON.
200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes

Newport, May 12, 1809

Insurance against Fire.

To Farmers, Country Gentlemen, Store-Keepers and others, &c. &c.

THE LONDON PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Insure Property from Loss or Damage by Fire (Lightning included) by the Year and for shorter and longer periods. This Company first introduced Fire Insurance into practice in America, and the utility of the Institution may in some degree be estimated by the Losses paid to Sufferers by Fire, which in a comparatively short space of time, have considerably exceeded *Seven Millions of Dollars.*

The Company insure Houses, Stores, and Manufactories in general; Household Furniture, Merchandise, Stock in Trade, Produce, and live and dead Stock on Farms; Also Vessels, and water craft of all kinds, with or without cargo.

The Premiums vary according to the circumstances of the Property, are in all cases proportioned to the real risk, and as low and moderate as possible. Sufferers by Fire will always experience a prompt, and honorable adjustment of the Losses.

For any information required, apply to LOPEZ & DEXTER, Agents.

Newport, Dec. 23, 1808.

Samuel Blagge,

At No. 23, State-Street, BOSTON.

TRANSACTS Business on Commission, and makes liberal advances on Merchandize consigned for Sale. He refers those who may require his services, to Messrs. LOPEZ & DEXTER, of this place for further information.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

INFORMS his friends, and the public in general, that the connexion in business, since May last, between him and Mr. PEREZ O. RICHMOND, having expired by its limitation on the first instant, he has disposed of his remaining stock of Goods, and intends shortly to retire from all mercantile concerns.—Those therefore, who have any demands upon him, are requested to present them for settlement, and all who are indebted to him to make speedy payment.

JOHN BOURS.

Newport, May 3, 1809.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *John C. Scott*, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

FRANCIS MALBONE
JOHN MEIN
WILLIAM ENNIS
} *Com'rs*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS TOWNSEND *Admr.*

Newport, Dec. 12, 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the estate of Col. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subscribers, who are appointed Commissioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingstown; for the purpose of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-house of Joseph Reynolds, in South-Kingstown, on the last Saturdays in May, August, November and February next.

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER,
} *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Executor.*

Middletown, March 15, 1809.

Informs the Public

THAT the Painting Business will in future be carried on *at the old Stand*, No. 2, Cahoone's Wharf, by

WEAVER & UNDERWOOD.

His friends may be assured that every attention will be paid to their commands, their work done faithfully and with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. He solicits the continuance of his former customers in their favour.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

John M. Mansfield,

At his SHOE STORE, No. 141 Thames-Street, corner of Mary-street.

HAS recently received a large supply of SHOES among which are 500 pair of Morocco of a superior quality, with york wirtemburgh., and spring heels made with ties and slippers.—Also, a large supply of low priced Shoes, with a good assortment of Misses and Children's Do. of various colours and sizes.—Also, Men's and Boy's fine and common shoes and Ladies velvet and florentine Ditto.—He expects this day in addition to his stock on hand a large supply of Misses and Children's shoes with a few dozen of Ladies green morocco and dark coloured kid Do. and Sandals.—He has on hand a few dozen of Morocco shoes with heels which he will sell at 3*s* 9*d* per pair with a few dozen of Misses at 2*s* 6*d* per pair.—Those who wish to purchase by the quantity for the Southern or West-India market may be supplied on the most reasonable terms, as he is constantly supplied from Manufactories in Lynn, in which he is interested.—He keeps constantly on hand a supply of New York Leather viz neats leather, calf skins, seal skins boot legs and tops &c. &c.—*For Sale, as above* 40 half-barrels of Alexandria Flour.—*Also*, A good Horse and Chaise to sell or to let.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

Nathaniel Dearborn,

Seven doors North of Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House.

HAS for Sale, an extensive Assortment of Account Books, as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.—Likewise, memorandum Pocket Books, receipt and note Books, morocco pocket books, paper, ink, quills, suspenders, cloathes-brushes, tooth-brushes, backgammon boxes and dice, indelible ink for linen, combs, blank and playing cards, quadrille and chess boards, backgammon tables, cigarrs, inkstands, scissors, pen-knives, cigarr and tobacco boxes, black sand for counting-rooms, sand boxes, wafers, sealing wax, &c. &c.

SEAMAN's ARTICLES.

Bowditch's Navigator, Blunt's Coast Pilot, Mackay's Navigator, Ship Master's Assistant, Naval Gazetteer in 2 volumes, Gower on Seamanship, Marshall and Park on Insurance, Seaman's complete Pilot of Charts 25 Dollars, Seaman's Journals, Log book paper, cards nitruments, shipping papers, scales, dividers &c.

FOR MUSICIANS.

2 superb Flutes and a Violin of the first rate; Instruction Books for all kinds of instruments, and pieces for the Piano Forte; the latest and most approved Song Books; Music paper; blank ruled Music books; Violin strings, &c.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT

Has been replenished with many valuable works,—Hume's history of England, with continuation 12 vols.; Pope's Works; Rollin's Ancient History; Homer's Odyssey; Mavor's Universal History; Gibbon's Roman Empire; Burke's Works; Tooke's Russia; Denon's Egypt: Depon's Spanish Maine; Robertson's America; do. Charles the 5th; Anacharsis' Travels; Milton's Paradise Lost and Regained; Hervey's Meditations; Salmagundi, &c.

MEDICAL WORKS.

Cullen's practice; Saunders on the fever; Denman's Midwifery; Jackson on fevers; Balie's Morbid Anatomy; Hunter on Venereal; Ball on the Animal Economy; Chaptall's Chemistry; Gale on Electricity; Blaine's vetinnary art.

Second hand volumes exchanged or purchased.

Old books rebound faithfully at short notice.

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TAKE this method to inform their friends and the public in general, they have removed from No 90 to No 91, Thames-street, nearly opposite their old stand, and directly opposite James Mumford's Dry Goods store, where they have just received from New-York, an addition to their former stock, selected by themselves, which makes their assortment of Men's, Youths, and Children's HATS, as good as was ever offered from any Store in Newport, all which they intend to sell as low as can be purchased in this town.

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SOLOMON V. LITTLEFIELD.

South-Kingstown, May 16, 1809.